POL XI.

TRIBUNE. TERN INSURANCE COMPANY, egular session, to take meas

ID FIRE INSURANCE

AN INSURANCE COMPANY

and legality of such spe

on mety. It was presumed

levernor, Stanton, would re-

ious provided in the Felon former is nominally for a on itself; the latter for office under it. The Free

by a mealy-mouthed debate in DocuLAS and BIGLER. gies to tripping up the other fal. The subject in dispute Constitution of Kansas, Bigall defined. He sells himself, to the fire-enters; and his ANCE AGENTS ad largain. Douglas "stradof the Constitution to the peo make person of the President's message in b Lance officire. This is a feat cas let himself could perform. He art be disapproves the felon by priors to show that the President

dether on previous votes and the last session, and Douglas with the same document. willfy each other handsomely platform; and this appa-

thing which looks like righting the ted against Kansas. On that ign on your part is faint ten days ago? or is he doing sort of thing?

at a day may bring forth? On the Chicago Democrat was the need Douglas ? " On Saturday he e is no Buchauan paper lu this rendish our defense of him against first Judge Douglas." Yesterday "that has the Republican party to thi got up by Douglas?" And

redinities of Buchanan and the Fire that an which is hardly yet dry. the Log John said: "We take no interringestion of submission, as between an side of the submiss ablic that, in a few days

hat is right, Jons. Now

, of a political cher-All the rest supposed, that the Nebraska bill ex-te people of Kansas that

CHICAGO, THURSDAY MORNING DECEMBER 10 1857.

At the final vote upon the bogus Constitution, only twenty eight members of the mob Conven-tion answered to the call of the Clerk. The Governitor was composed of sixty members, so that the people of Kansas are expected to submit to a decision made by a minority of a Convention which was elected by a "miserable minority." The organic law of Kansas is expected to be the will of the minority of a minority. Popular sovereignty!—Quindoro Chimlorean.

THE DU BAY TRIAL AT MADISON.—The trial of Du Bay, the Portage City murderer, has been exciting some interest at Madison lately. The jury disagreed and were discharged. It is aid they were equally divided.

Ackley's Wood and Coul Depots. Benjamin Ackley exhibits more enterprise in

the coal trade than any dealer in the city. He has put up buildings that have cost him something like five thousand dollars, for the purpose of keeping his coal dry and the varieties separate. His building on West Water street, near Randolph street bridge, is 115 feet long by 70 wide and 30 feet high. It is divided into forks, marked "Bas ett." The thieves must have four great bins, which may be subdivided. A ransacked the principal rooms in the house. 28 feet passage way permits teams to enter .the roting that requires to be the passage way can be filled with coal. The were fixed to each for selling Equar on Sinday.—
They neglected to keep their windows down, as discontinuous down, as discontinuou coal is kept perfectly dry, and cach variety reparate from the others. It is all carefully
screened and in the best condition for delivery.
He deals only in the best qualities of anthracite and bituminous fuel. Of the soft coal, he
has Briar Hill, Chippewa and Newcastle. Of
the hard, Lehligh Leskayspan Green Pideo. coal is kept perfectly dry, and each variety sethe hard, Lehigh, Lackawanna, Green Ridge,

> It is safe to say that his is the most complete and finest coal depot in the West. His importations this season amount to about ten thousand tons. In addition to the coal business, Mr. Ackley carries on the wood trade extensively, and is selling a large quantity of sawed, split and long wood, of dry beech and maple qualities. The wood vard is on Canal street. His wood and coal are delivered at the lowest market price.

CITY ITEMS.

Tim Chicago Orphan Asylun .- The annual meeting of this Institution, for the election of offi ers, will be held in the Clark Street Methodist Church this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FIRMAN'S BALL.—Engine company No. 7 give their annual ball on next Monday evening, at Light Guard Hall. It will undoubtedly be one of the most enjoyable parties of the season.

EXELECTIONS OF WORKS OF ART.—Healer's Gallory will be open this, Thursday, evening, from 7 to be o'clock. We learn that this will be one of his inest exhibitions, open free to all. His splendid gallery should be crowded all the evening. CHICAGO OFFICERS.—The Buffalo Commerce mays that "Officers Noyes and Williams, detective

in town yesterday on their way east, looking after wife of a sailor, was brought before the Police Court upon a charge of stealing a gold locket and chain, worth \$25, from Robert J. Morgan, 117 West Jack-son street. She was committed for trial in default

city have tendered to Mr. U. P. Harris, a compil-mentary benefit at the Chicago Theatre, as an earn-est of the regard in which they hold him as a gentleman and a fireman. Mr. Harris accepts the

compliment, and the time appointed for the pro-posed benefit is Thursday night, the 17th inst. of \$500 bail. He had pawned one of the coats for \$2,50. He says he came from New York three

passed:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the fire department for their courtesy in attending our meeting, and for the amicable feelings expressed by them for our organization.

HIGHLAND GUARDS TO-NIGHT.—The lads and lassies of bonnie Scotland and their friends have a joyous festival and dance to night at German Hall. The supper will be everything it should be, the Guards having taken the matter of its preparation of their own hands. The occasion will doubtless

the benefit of the poor, was largely attended, the Metropolitan Hall being quite full. The lecturer was introduced by Mr. Stratten, of Bryant & Stratten's Mercantile College, under whose auspices the lecture was got up. Mr. Burritt well sustained his reputation by his address, which showed great beauty and research.

The next regular lecture will be delivered by Rev. M. Whipple, on Monday evening next. Sub-

LECTURE. Hon. Samuel Greele, of Boston, better

Lecture.—Hon. Samuel Greele, of Boston, better known to New Englanders as "Descon Greele," has accepted an invitation to lecture in this city, for the benefit of "The Chicago Ministry at Large."

His subject will be "The Reminiscences of a Septimagenarian," or his recollections of rural life and manners in bygone days in New England. We trust that its charitable purpose, added to the well known merits of the lecturer, as an entertaining sketcher of early New England customs, will secure a full house. The lecture will be delivered on Friday evening, Dec. 11th, at 7g o'clock, at the Unitarian Church, on Washington street. Tickets 25 cts.

Robbersy—Lock Your Front Doors.—On Tuesday anglet the residence of Mr. Bassett, No. 12

Supt. Huntsoon then moved that the report be referred back to the inspectors. Carried.

On motion of Supr. Wood it was Ordered, That the Road Inspectors be and they are kereby instructed to proceed immediately to inspect the Southern and the Northwestern plank roads in Cook County, according to law.

Board adjourned and li 10 o'clock A. M. Thursday.

New York dailies of Tuesday, and all weeklies due can be had at 63 Clark street.

New York dailies of Tuesday, and all weeklies due can be had at 63 Clark street.

DAGUERREOTYPES at reduced prices at Heslands and remise and stage. The lacture is subscriber effect.

BOBORREY—Lock YOUR FRONT DOORS.—On Tuesday, night the residence of Mr. Bassett, No. 12

Supt. Huntsoon then moved that the report be referred back to the inspectors to and they are the following as the present units for the following as the present units for the following as the present units of the Northwestern Fur Co. gives us the following as the present units for the following as the present units for the Northwestern Fur Co. gives us the following as the present units for the following as the present units for the Northwestern Fur Co. gives us the following as the present units for the following as the present units for the Model and the present units for the Northwestern Fur Co.

door and asked for the master of the house. Mrs. door and asked for the master of the house. Mrs.
Bassett, who answered the bell, said be was not at home, and shuttling the door went up stairs to attend upon one of her children. Whom she came down, she noticed that the hall door was ular; but it was not until the next morning that the following articles were found to be stolen; a black freek out, It was not until the next morning that the following articles were found to be stolen; a black freek coat, pair of black pants, black embroidered satin vist, brown silk skirt, striped blue and white sitk, six yards of black broadcloth, lot of silver spoons and forks, marked "Basett." The thleves must have ransacked the principal rooms in the house.

passing a bogus half-dollar in a lager beer saloon on Clark street. The two went into the saloon and called for beer. Having drank it, Fisher threw

Egg and Nat coal : also Blossburgh, for blackdown a spurious half, received his change and left. The bar keeper seeing his mistake, sent out a man to follow them, while he went for a policeman. Hellor gave the man in the meantime a threshing for following them, and was fined \$10 for that.

PESTIVAL OF THE SONS OF NEW ENGLAND .- The ommittee of New Englanders interested in the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, by an appropriate and characteristic festival at Metropolitan Hall, on the evening of the 22d of December, have committed the feast of fat things foreshadowed in their bill of fare to Messrs. Goodman & Mason, of the Metropolitan Hotel, under whom a spread of down East and will be gotten up, a marvel in its way, and such as will win Yankee hearts and Yankee palates at once. The other features of the Pestival are good speeches and rare music, the latter to be furnished by the

Chicago Musical Union. The feature of donating the excess of receipts over xpenditures to the Relief Society, is a good one, and will have an additional recommendation with our charitably disposed citizens, who will fill Metropolitan Hall to overflowing with such a gathering as rarely, if ever, assembled to remember the Forefa-thers of New England and Plymouth Rock.

HALL TRIEVES ARRESTED.—The examination of John Seymour and Peter Lonergan, the hall thieves tracested on Tuesday night, came up in the Police of Howe, Eckley & Co., on the corner of Dearborn and Kinzie streets, was entered by the robbers open-ing the hall door and walking boldly into the house, which they plundered of the following articles : A (gent's) cloak, pair of black fur gloves, and a cane robbery was committed, two of the robbers were arrested, with some of the articles in their possession, near Clark street bridge, by officers Tenbroeck,
Donnelly and Miler. The stolen articles were fully
identified, and the prisoners were committed for trial in default of \$1,000 ball each.

The stock of tobacce at New York on the left inst, \$1,000 balls sains time last year. The stock of cofficers at Ca100 bags sains to 2,000 bag

MAN DROWNED AT WELLS STREET BRIDGE-On Tuesday night a man hamed M. or P. Cloney, it could not be ascertained which, was drowned at compliment, and the time appointed for the proposed benefit is Thursday night, the 17th inst.

LANGENY OF CLOTHING.—Charles Smith was

LANGENY OF CLOTHING.—Charles Smith was

brought up for stealing two coats from the clothing

store of H. Marks, on Randolph street. Smith

the water. His body was recovered in a few mostore of H. Marks, on Randolph street. Smith

the water and complete the special feet. Coroner Hausen held an

stored money matters case up, a very heavy business must

see the feet of the country his yet come forward.

Stouds money matters case up, a very heavy business must

see the feet of the country his yet come forward.

Stouds money matters case up, a very heavy business must

see the feet of the country his yet come forward.

Stouds money matters case up, a very heavy business must

perintendent to number a house 195, but the notice id not contain the name of the street. The body was clothed in a black half sack over coat, dark satinet vest, grey cassinet pants with a pair of checked or barred pants under them, white gloves. Deceased had black hair and whiskers. In is pockets were found a pipe, black papier mache

is evident that the writer in your paper under the above head has not paid his taxes (or what is more probable had not any to pay,) or he would have

engo at Room No. 13 up stairs, in the Court House, West Chicago, at No. 46 West Randolph street, North Chicago, to John Daniap, North Water, be-tween Clark and Lasalle streets. The yearly sale for the non-payment of these taxes takes place in June next. Redemption of lands sold for taxes in past years can be made at the County Clerk's office Pay your City taxes, i. e. personal tax, special as

seasments and the regular yearly tax for all divisions of the city to J. N. Herricks, City Collector, tone b. the city to J. N. Herricks, City Collector, room No. 13 Court House, up stairs. Pay your personal tax, if called upon, as the collector is authorized to force collections by jety and sile. Proceedings against city lots and lands upon which taxes are not paid will be instituted on the first of next muth. Redemption of lands sold for taxes in past years can be made at the City Comptroller's office. Pay your Street tax, which is \$1.50 if paid before Pay your Street tax, which is \$1.50 if paid before suit, as follows: South Division W. B. H. Gray, Collector, room No. 13 Court House; West Division, to Alvin Salisbury, corner West Enndelph and Canal streets; North Division to Geo. W. Rogers.

Thus it will be seen persons fnying (ax only in the South Division can square up everything at room No. 13 Court House, except for special taxes of last year. Those warrants are still in the hands of Geo. W. Coiby. 46 South Chris teret, up stains, who referred to average them at the remnest of the

ROBBERY—LOCK YOUR FRONT DOORS.—On Tost-day night the residence of Mr. Bassett, No. 12
Adams street, was robbed. A man came to the hall door and asked for the master of the house. Mrs.

Now is the time to secure for yourself of friend the

61 & 219 Clark street.

this city, Dec. 2d, by Rev. Mr. Ryan, of the Wabash Chucch. Mr. J. HENRY HOLT to Ming M. J. MOOBE, Tuesday evening, Dec. 1st, by Rev. J. R. Hibbard, Mr.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET, &c. Wednesday Evening, Dec. 8 1807.

Wednessiay Evening, Dec. 9, 2897. 5

An important matter to note at the close of the commercies, weed, ereding to-day, is the fact that the railreads running ca i from this city have determined from and after to-day to recurse their rates of frightings on Frour to the following rates: to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Hamilton or Toronto, 75c Bbbi; to Albamy \$1.65; New York \$1,65; Bloaten and Portland \$3.75; Nontreal \$1,50. These nates are to continue until the night of the 20th inst. With this reduction, there will probably be a renewal of shipments can from this point, unless an unreasonable advance be made in the price asked by miliers.

Business on the Ellisois and Michigan Canal may be said

to be over for the season, though not on account of ice, for all is open yes. Navigation has not yet closed on the Lakes, though most of the reasons are hald up; the propaller Michi-gan arrived to day from Ogdensburg, and the Young Ameri-ca of the same line will yet come in; the brig Young goes he Grand Haven to merrow morning for lumber at \$2,00 % departing.

The money market shows no signs of improvement, and rates of interest paid are 305 \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\$}}\$}\$ eout \$\text{\$\text{\$\$}\$}\$ month—gold us bought by Bankers at \$\text{\$\text{\$\$}\$}\$ for a casions exchange about the same. Currency is scarce as ever. Land Warrants sell about as follows:

Louisiana:

(Correspondence of the New Orleans Bella.)

Nax Naw Rayses, La., Now, 15, 1887.

Ma. Enron:—On the night of Thursday our cames were from n. On Friday we laid another very accore freeden, in oped to wildraw on Friday morning, but the irredievable damage ils done. The crop: to excitably the interest of the

The receipts of wheat at Wahash, Ind., from August Isl. to Dec. 1st were 127,782 bushels.

brands retail at \$0.,1666. 25 for best white winter; 3565.00 for red water; and \$455.00 for apring extras. Not lebs at whole-sale; but country extras and superine sold considerably below that to-day 200 bbis Lockport Hydraulic sold at \$3.07. Mill feed (corn and cats ground) is \$22 \$1 ton; affect corn meal \$25 \$1 ton, besides packages; \$3.20 \$1 ton; affect corn meal \$25 \$1 ton, besides packages; \$3.20 \$1 ton; affect corn meal \$25 \$1 ton, besides packages; \$3.20 \$1 ton but ranges from \$100 \$15. A foll of 150 bags shorts sold to-day at \$3.20 \$1 ton. Buckwheat Flour \$1.50 \$1 100 ba. Rye Prour neminally \$3.2663.50 \$1 bbl.

WHEAT—There has been little variation in the market, since our tast review, a small odyance taking place since the foreign aleanner Ballis's arrival. For common spring, 65% in shore is the closing rate, some \$5.00 but selling at that to-day, or about all the raceigns. The country roads have been so but that farmers could not if they wou'd, haul their wheat to the rathroads, and receips have fallen off largety. Hold-

good, were delivered in long to distilling at 375 of \$80 fbs. Receipts are very light—nothing to-day. A running contract for two months, with a distiller, is reported at 350 \$6 00 fbs to new shelfed. oATS—Light receipts and little demand, except in bags to to dily trade at 29/22c delivered. BAELEY begins to took up; a little more demand, but no

to 40c.

RYE-556 Sec B 50 Ba.

HIGHWINES.—A tot of 200 bbls, from Poorts was forced on the market pesiterday, and sold in 50 bbl fols at 18c at the depot, cash, thus forcing the market down two cents; but in annuller parcels the market may still be quoted at 1865 Re. at which is may be kept, thought prices of corn are low.

cases of hides by its inners, or receipts of leather from them.

LEATHER.—Very little cell I, surrept for shoes—carredly any barness. Nominal rates are Le it is for harness; I'de 200 for best sole, and 350 it dones for upper.

OLLS—Little selling; Littlesed 606/10c cash, as per quantity; Whale St. Lard, not in market; campienes 506/50c.

HOTTER.—Common ranges from 13/6/15c; choice Illinois 15/6/15c; choice Wastern Reserve 18/5/20c, and New York 30 Mg. 20c. data of 30 kegs common le-day at 13c.

HRESSED HOOS.—A good demand, with light receipts 15/4/50c, 17 by the quantity—50/5/20c by the single loog; one dealer retailed a large number at the inside figure to-day, while a few heavy ones brought 30/30. The weather is becoming more dearers.

WOOD.—Besch and Maple data is Possoner at Medica.

FUR.—Whitefish are simply and firm at \$46,450 for half bible. Stock good. Mackerer \$5,000,00 for halves, secondary to no and quality. Cod, firm at \$55,50,50 is 100 ha. Herring 500 is box for No. I, and 65 for scaled.

SUGARS.—New error of mess in showly—supply not equal to the demand, and rates are irrespilar; say New Orleans coincides This prime \$5,500 for 1 f

New York Market-Dec. 9. [BY TRINGRAPH.]

FLOUR—Drained; sales at \$4,2565.65 for State, \$5,2065.60 for Obio, and \$5,1065.35 for southern market. Ulusedacono-vano, aco so, inspose no counters market. Casa-quiet. MHRAT—Declined: sales 24,000 bu, at \$1,1461,45 for white, and \$1,15 fuzzois land. CORN—Declined: 19 000 bushels sold at 80622 for yel-low, new enisteen white outled at 80662. For yel-low, new enisteen white outled at 80662. MHAS closed from at 25. MHAS closed from at 25. MHAS CORN—Dell. LARD—Heavy at 106145. LARD—Heavy at 106145. BUTTER—Heavy, at 12617.

New York Cattle Market-Dec. 9. DATFLE-Beeves Brm, with a moderate dem and said at 762105. SHEEP-Advanced; 8.00 sold at \$2.5065,50. SWINE-Declines; 12,000 sold at \$4.5065.

New York Stock Market. Illiants Central honds. St. N.Y. Contral.
Chicago & R. I. 734 Latifesse & Mil.
Galena & Chicago R. 355 Meb Southers.
Clee & Millodo 55 M. Spreared.
Harism 1st bonds. 65 Fansus.

Receipts of Produce.

The following are the receipts of Froduce.

The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain by road for the 24 hours ending at noon, Wednesday Dec. 2 poised by the Board of Trade:

Flour Wheat Corn Onto Brilly C'ti.

Galena U. R. R. 1006 1006 but 100 b

BY TELEGRAPH.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 9.—The Democrat has received letters from Kansas containing two proclamations from Calhoun, specifying the manner of the election of the 21st inst., for submitting the Constitution to the people, and the first

Monday in January for the election of State officers, and giving the names of Commissioners for each county.

At a mass convention at Leavenworth, on the 27th ult., a resolution was passed requesting the Territorial Legislature to meet at Lecompton on the third of December.

The resolution was passed under the belief that Stanton will recognize the Legislature so that Stanton will recognize the Legislature so the stanton will recognize the stanton of the stanton will recognize the lection of State the proceeded to show that Congress could not properly receive Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. Not only the slavery question, but all others, must be submitted to the people of Kansas for their acceptance of the properly receive Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, but all others, must be submitted to the people of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, but all others, must be submitted to the people of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, but all others, must be submitted to the people of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, but all others, must be submitted to the people of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, but all others, must be submitted to the people of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, but all others, must be submitted to the people of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution, but all others, must be submitted to the people of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. Not only the slavery question, but all others, must be submitted to the people of Kansas, as they are question, but a

that Stanton will recognize the Legislature so convened. A resolution offered by General selves, in case Stanton declined to recognize the Legislature, to put the Topeka government in motion and stand or fall by it. A Demo-The Democrat learns from private sources that Stanton had issued a proclamation calling a special session of the Legislature, to be held

Further News from Utah.

St. Louis, Dec. 9.—The letter to the Republican from the Utah expedition, the main points of which we telegraphed yesterday, states that Col. Cook's command was 150 miles west of Fort Laramic on the third of November. Thus far the traveling had been pleasant and easy, but now the weather was growing colder, provisions getting scarce and provender giving out, and it was apparent that great hardships were before them. Still, notwithstanding the threats from Salt Lake City, the entire army would proceed as rapidly as the elements and the supply of food would permit, to the winter quarters marked out by Col. Johnston, on Honey Fork of Green River.

It is rumored to be the intention of Brigham Young to fight the troops this winter as the best chance for an equal condict, and then, before relaforcements can be sent in the spring, to destroy all the Mormon possessions in Utah, and proceed to some other country.

in the galleries.

Mr. Blgher replied to Douglas, saying the Couvention was called according to law, and had been recognized by the President and the Governor of the Territory. It was their right to submit the Constitution to the people, or send it to Congress without submission if it was right in itself and republican in form, and the people had fairly decided the slavery question, it would not be wise to keep them out of the Union, simply because the whole constitution had not been submitted to them. To do so would be inconsistent with the decirine of non-intervention. There was nothing in the past history of the country to justify such a course it would be the duty of Congress to look at the question as it came before them, do the best they could, looking at the happiness of the entire country. He had long been under the impression it would be the best for the Union and Kansas, that the State should be admitted at the first favorable opportunity, in order to localize the strife. He would have preferred that the whole Constitution had been submitted to the people, but persons outside of the territory have no right to interfere with the slavery question there He believed the people of Kansas now have an opportunity to decide whether to have a free or slave State. He could not, however, determine bis entire course until they shall make such decision. He said the position of Douglas, to-day, was in utter decreasing the contraction from that which he occupied when he Conclusion of the President's Message.

THE TREASURY.

By the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that the amount of revenue received from all sources into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending the 20th of June, 1857, was \$68,632,513 67, which amount with balance in the Treasury at the commencement of the year, makes an aggregate for the service of the year \$88,532,839.12; the expenditures amounting to \$70,822,720,85, leaving in the Treasury at the commencement of the present fiscal year, July 1, 1857, \$17,710,118,27. The recipts into the Treasury for the first quarter of the present fiscal year, commencing July 1st, were \$29,929,819,81, and the estimated receipts of the remaining three quarters, to the 1st of June, 1858, are \$36,750,000, making, with balance before stated, an aggregate of \$70,389,934.08 for the service of the next fiscal year. The actual expenditures ending the first quarter of the present year were \$23,714,528.37. The probable expenditures of the remaining three quarters, to June 30, 1858, are \$61,248,530,04, making an aggregate of \$74,963,058.41, leaving an ostimated balance in the treasury at the close of the present fiscal year of \$426,875.67.

The amount of the public debt unredeemed at this time is \$2,56a,154.57; the amount of estimated expenditures for the remaining three quarters of the present fiscal year will in all probability be increased from causes set forth in the report of the Secretary. His suggestion, therefore, that anthority should be given to supply sny temporary deficiency by an issue of a limited amount of treasury notes is approved, and I necordingly recommend the passage of such a law as stated in the report of the Secretary. The tariff of March 3d, 1857, has been in operation for only a short period, of time, and under circustances so unfavorable, to a great development of its result, as a revenue measure, that it should regard it inexedient, at least for the present, to undertake its revision.

I would call the attention of Congress to the recomm until they shall make such decision. He said the position of Douglas, to-day, was in utter derogation from that which he occupied when he voted for Toombe' bill, which proposed to make a State Constitution and put it into operation without submitting to a vote of the people, and this, only a short time ago. He could not under stand how Douglas had so readily become sensitive, regarding the rights of that people, after having attempted such an infringement upon them. having attempted such an infringement upon them.

Mr. Douglas—I am certain Mr. Bigler did not speak for the President; I know that the President has just spoken for himself in his Message, in which be condemns the convention for not submitting the Constitution to the people, and refuses to recommend me to receive it. The President is a bold, frank man, and if he intended to give us an Administration measure he would say so. It is not respectful to assume we will do what he will not recommend us to do. Of course, I knew the Senator from Pennsylvania did not so speak by authority.

Mr. Bigler—I think I am safe in saying, and I think the Senator from Illinois will agree with me, that the President upheld in his Message the doctrine that the souvention had the right to form a Constitution and submit it to the people for approval, or send it up to Congress for approval. I think it is deducible from the Message, the President does not hold that because the entire Constitution is not submitted to the people, Kansas should be kept out of the Union.

Mr. Donnias—I infer from the Message the

for an important portion of the means of ma-taining and extending its operations.

The President concludes by expressing the de-termination to approve no bill which he has not examined, and says: It will be a case of extremo-necessity which shall ever induce me to depart from this rule. I therefore respectfully, but earnessly recommend that the two houses would allow the President at least two days previous to the adjournment of the session within which no bill shall be presented.

XXXV CONGRESS-First Session.

Wassingson, Dec. 2.—After the usual preliminary business the House resumed the consideration of the two propositions pending
relative to the election of printer.

The 'proposition submitted by Mr. Houston
was that the House proceed to the election of
printer with a provise that the House retains
the right possessed by Congress to modify the
existing law on the subject of the public printing. The printer who may be elected under
this resolution receiving said election with and
upon the condition above set forth, and that a
committee be appointed to examine the whole
subject, and report such change or improvement as they may deem advisable.

The other proposition by Mr. Smith, of Virginia, as a substitute provides for similar examination and that the election be postponed
until the Committee make a report.

Mr. Banks moved to lay Houston's resolution
on the table. Motion negatived. Yeas 87;
Noda 101.

The ovestion being upon Mr. Houston's orige.

stitute, which was negatived; yeas, 91, nays, 118:

The question being upon Mr. Houston's original resolution, it prevailed by a majority of 40.

The House then proceeded to the election of Printer, when Mr. Bocock nominated James B. Steadman, and Mr. Washburne, of Mc., nominated Geo. M. Weston. The vote was then taken, and stood, James B. Steadman, 121; G. M. Weston, 89; scattering 4. The former was declared elected.

declared elected.

SENATE

The galleries were densely crowded again this morning in expectation of a speech from Senator Douglas.

Mr. Pugh gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river.

Mr. Mason offered a resolution, which was debated and passed, inviting the elergymen of the District io officiate gratuitously as chaplains of the Senate.

Mr. Gwin gave notice of his intention to introduce bills providing for the construction of Northern, Southern, and Central Railroads.

Also a bill to organize the Territory of Arizonia.

Northern, Southern, and Central Railrosda. Also a bill to organize the Territory of Arizonia.

Mr. Douglas said he yesterday had the impression that the President had approved the action of the Lecompton Convention, and under that impression he felt it to be his duty to state that while he concurred in the general views of the Message, yet, so far as it did approve or indorse the action of that Convention, he entirely dissented from it, and would give his reasons for such dissent. Upon a more careful and critical examination of the Message he was rejoiced to find that the President had not entirely approved the action of that Convention. He was also rejoiced to find that the President had not recommended that Congress should pass laws receiving Kanssas into the Union as a State under the constitution framed at Lecompton. It is true that the tone of the Message indicates a willingness on the part of the President to sign any bill Congress might pass receiving Kanssa into the Union; but it was a very significant fact that the President had refrained from any endorsement of the convention, and from any recommendation as to the course Congress should pursue in regard to the admission of Kansas. Indeed the President had expressed deep mortification and disappointment that the whole constitution was not submitted to the people of Kansas for their acceptance or rejection.

He proceeded to show that Congress could not RANDOLPH AND WASHINGTON

Screened and Dry Coal, ivered at the LOWEST MARKET PRICE. As 1 only and in the city where Eastern Coal is house, FRERECTLY DEX, those who dishes the amount, dirty Coal in their houses and officer, or who are off to here their Coal.

Of the Soft, or Bituminous Coals, he has all of which are of the best variety. His customers will apprea with Broken, Egg and Store sizes. tion.

Mr. Douglas contended that the people of Kansas ought to have an opportunity to vote against the constitution, if they choose to do so. He compared the freedom allowed by the Lecompton convention to the freedom at the election in Paris, when Louis Napoleon was elected President. The reason assigned why Wood of all kinds

STATE OF ILLINOIS. County of Cock .- .. elected President. The reason assigned why
the people of Kansas were not allowed to vote
on the acceptance of the constitution prepared,
was that if they had the chance they would
vote it down by an overwhelming majority. He
believed they would, and thought that it was a
clear violation of the organic act, thus to force
the obnoxious constitution upon the majority.
When Douglas concluded there was applianse
in the galleries. TOHN H. MERSHON, ONE OF THE in the galleries.

Mr. Bigler replied to Douglas, saying the

Sales by Auction.

IF YOU WANT YOUR GOODS SOLD r cash, send them to auction, 114 Bandolph street.

NEW FURNITURE, &C.,

A T OUR SALES ROOM, NO. 104 LAKE Afrock, between Clark 4 Dearborn ets., we will sell large assorment of NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. Of the most fushionable and beautiful kinds; New Second Hand Carpets, Mattresses, China, Glass and G ery Ware, Gill Frame and other Mirrors, and other art

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. FANCY ARTICLES AND TOYS AT AUCTION. ... I di

ON TUESDAY, DEC. 15, AT 10 A. M. a splendid lot of

FANOY ARTICLES AND TOTS,
In lots to suit purchasers. Sale to be southned till cloud.

GRUES & GILLERT,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
lot Lake street.

W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Commission Merchants.

MERICAL AUCTIONEERS AND COM

New Your, thee. 9.—The Africa sailed to-day for Liverpool, with 64 passengers and \$169, 500 in specie. Sir Allen McNab, lady and daughter are passengers.

To-Dan's Advertisem'ts

JOB PRINTING! JOB PHINTING DONE ON SHORT NO-TICE in beautiful styre and at the lowest rates. Apply at the THIRDON'S JOB ROOMS, No. 31 Charles By Remember the place, and don't forget to send t WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE.

Several thousand newspapers, clean and give, for sale as Response Paper, done up in roll see death—rich for sale as Response Paper, done up in roll see de which carder. Learn your orders at the Tribune Coron Acoustic Carlos at rest. ADAMS STREET.—BUARDING.—A

A page of boarders (references required) can find a

transact home in a private samily, by applying at the brief
dwelling, its Adams street. The recens are all usery carpeter and papered, and each room is furnished with rice
grates and lighted by gas. One pastlor, with bed-room adfocular, suitable for a married couple. Two day boarders
will be taken.

EXCHANGE FOR SALE, ON THE BANK OF COMMERCE. New York, in same to said purcoase PRINCIPAL P. O'DENSTIAN. de-Bas Bill Eraker & Accountant, @ Descriper, at DARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION .- I

Reduction of Rates East. THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN ANDMICHJGAN CENTRAL RAILEDADS, and their Eastern
commercions, will take Flour from this date to December
20th, at night, from Chiego, Chicago Junction or JolletTo Dunkirk, Buffale, Suspension Bridge, Hamilton or Toronto.

BENJAMIN ACKLEY, DEALER IN COAL AND WOOD, West Water Street,

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING EXPENDED over FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in the erection of barge and a munodious buildings for housing Coal, would call the aftention of the park it to the fact, that he is prepared

TE. LEHIGH, LACKAWANA, G. RIDGE, AND SHINOKIN OF DESCRIPTION OF THE CHIPPEWAL AND NEWGASTLE.

Consistily on hand, either LONG, or FAWED and SPLIT, and delivered to eustoners in any part of the city.

Thankful for past fav rs, the subscriber hopes by promptines in hiting orders, and strict attention to business, to marit a liberal patronage.

de 9-den-da?

B. ACKLEY.

UCTION SALES OF JEWELRY EVER A cvening, at 114 Randolph street.

B 5 W; 299 DANIEL HEATON, Auctioneer

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 10, AT 10 A. M.

26 bankeis Champague Winst. GRUBB & GILBERT. A sciion and Commission Mercin de S.2;h20 104 Lake sirest.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND DARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Dry Goods, Books and Shoes, Farallare, Farallare, and all kinds of increhamiliae.

Board and Boarding.

BOARDING. A FINE SUIT OF ROOM

To Let or Lease.

ABBOTT & KINGMAN

NOR SALE, OR TO RENT, ON FAVOR-

General Notices.

NOTICE D'WOLF & MACLAY HAVE Chicago, December 3d, IE.7. WILLIAM P. D. WOLF

REMOVED.—E. W. WARNER, MANU-Lindies, &c., has removed to 20 & 82.2 North Franklines, and the control of the 22.2 North Franklines, and the control of the c

National Amphitheatre.

To commence with SPLENDID SCENES IN THE CIRCLE, By the best Equestrian Company in the United State Concluding with the Great National Equestrian Dyaras

MeVICKER'S

100 MR. NEAPIR

To conclude with FASHIONABLE SOCIETY. Mr Porry ar McFricker

ENGAGEMENT OF ME. BOSSARD.

Reduced Prices.

[SEMPER PROMPTUR.] Niagara Engine Company No. 3,

AT NORTH MARKET HALL, GEORGE VANDENHOFF, ERQ., WILL, AT THE REQUEST OF MANY

NO. 156.

204 STATE STREET. BOARDING.

TO RENT-FOUR NEW BRICK DWELL

for Sale.

NOTICE - IF THE GENTLEMAN WHO \$10 REWARD.-LOST-A NOTE or soll, payable at Marchanis S. L. A. T. Go. Reing unsold the form of the for

Antusements.

Will be performed KICK OP THE WOODS.
Rearing Raigh Mr Bossa

Armyrasch—To the Bress Circle and Parquells Prohestra Scale, 500 ts.; Private Boxes, \$3 and \$2. Sreid, 15'ets. THE LAKE VIEW HOUSE, HAVING been thoroughly refurnished and fixed in a superior and comformible manner, will be opened on

Fourth Annual Ball

PRIORS REDUCED, to said the times.—Dress Circle and Pa ques. 25 cents. Family Circle, 15 cents; Orenbeatra and Arm Chairs, 50 cents; casts in Frivate Plans, 50 cents; 10 cents of the Participant of the Contain 150 cents of the Participant of the American Consideration of the American Consideration of the Second of the Contain 150 cents of the Second o

U. P. Harris, S. Meuride, J. M. Johnston, D. J. Swenie, L. Walter, J. B. Johnson.

With a PRIVATE PARTY, under the direction of the pro-pristure of the Tremnet, Briggs and Riehmend Houses, and the following gent eme: Jerume Beenher, Goorge L. Buniap, D. O. Strong, Fred W Thayer, A. B. Burley, Class. B. tissure L. B. Boomer, N. P. Willer, B. De Will Robin-son, S. P. Gale, Jean, B. Painer. It is the intensition of the propristor of the LAKE VINW HOUSE to make it a first class Ridel, where gamilisms and their ladies, or private parties, will at all times he accom-modated in a superior manner. Gendessim will find warm and comfortable istables for their losses, and also standard private. The House is now been the superior of the com-boards a, and is just for security file.

The President's Resage and the Sorthern At this writing there is no copy of the Pres which appeared in our telegraph column yes erday. This is of less consequence than correct report of the debate in the Senate which immediately succeeded. In the absence of these documents we forbear further comment than that already published. Our readers will find an interesting letter in another column setting forth the character of influences brought on Northern consciences at the Nationa spital, together with some deleterious effects ion. The Indiana delegation-th cratic members have been handed over Fortunately there are no Democratic Repre-centatives from the other North-Western States

A Letter from the Rev. Enoch F. Burr. Dr. J. Griffin Ely, of this city, has handed us or publication a letter received by him from the Rev. Encch F. Boun, vindicating his con duct in his dealings with Mr. TRAB. Mr. ELY requests its publication in the Trisuse, but on ion we find it is a copy of his letter yesterday-except two paragraphs which he dded that did not appear in the communication tion to the Post, which we now publish:

Dr. J. Griffin Ely:
My Duan Srs :- I am willing, should the other contunity of conference,) to sell the property to fear for such sum as shall be pronounced just by our honorable and sultable men of the city of Chi

debt; and its sale at public auction at the first bid, for the sum of \$3,350, seems to justify my doubt.

I remain, my dear sir, Very truly and respectfully yours, Lyme, Ct., Nov. 30, 1857. E. F. BURR The wholesome ventilation of the transc tion given through the columns of the TRIBUN evidently touched his sensibilities—a little He wants to appear as willing to relax his grasp upon Mr. Tran's throat. Public opinion can not be successfully disregarded. The gain tion for the damage a man sustains in the ation of his fellows, when detected in acts of oppression. Mr. B. begins to feel that his cupidity carried him too far,—that the fruits of his ill-gotten gain is burning his fingers. If he feared not the displeasure of God, he is anable to disfegard the indignation of man. Trans' homestead will not enrich him—the property will do him no good; it will not add to his hap should his clerical brother concur, to sell the property to TRAE for such sum as shall be pro-nounced just by four honorable and suitable breath, strangely enough, names the four referees himself! Is that an evidence of a desire to deal justly with his victim? He wil oviding they shall all be persons of his choice re he desires to do right, when he elects his own judge and jurors, to try a quessuggested. He professes to be a Con onalist and a pastor. Mr. THAR is a ist and a blacksmith. Why not selec regational side, and Jean W. Waudiop and the others. Generally true and reliable, they constitute a people for whom we justly feel the decreast sympathy and the greatest solicitude.

Mr. Burn continues to assert that Tran's these tribes have attained, varies greatly in different nan wishing to have justice done, need fear the

Burn belongs. A clergyman should not ac-cept a higher rate. When more is paid, it is because the lender takes advantage of the bor-Ministers must not, else they become low-breakers and usurers. The christian and moral duty of Bunn is plain. He should surrender

enlightened as to the power of the United States to take care of that part of the national domain. The method suggested is to make an appropriation to defray the expenses of a delegation from each of the large tribes to Washington and the other Eastern cities—a more sensible plan, to say nothing of the humanity involved, than incurring further expense in powder and ball to let the light of this informa-tion through them. The Department has made in-vestments for several tribes for whom the Govern-ment held trust funds, to the amount of \$1,20,077-10 in State Stocks. Purchasing at a time of unusual land have been issued, requiring, to satisfy then five millions nine hundred and fifty-two thousand unfit to teach the holy truths and precepts of Christianity from the pulpit of a Congrega-tional church. Self-respect, the world's opin ion, Christian and moral duty, conjoin in point

Madison Journal gives the follo except La Pointe, from which no retu

have yet been received;

Republicana Democrat

It will be seen that the Republica-

stity of railroad grants, of

ants, of more than 20 per cent.

the public lands. Yet we have no land dis

New Mexico the public surveys have been exec

In Utah the surveys had rapidly progressed, until the Surveyor-General abandoned his post, owing to

the beginning of the operations in Utah, exhibits a sphere of field work embracing 2,000,000 acres.

PRE-EMPTIONS-RAILROAD GRANTS.

the system; and such a law is recommended.

In order to remove all doubt in the constru

he final allotment. The enhanced value of such

lands presents only a stronger reason why preference should be given to settlers over all others.

about 325,000 couls, may be divided into thre

he traditionary characteristics which marked th

y plunder the uncertain subsistance derived from he chase. To this class, comprising nearly three-earths of the whole number, belong most of the

the disbursements, to subserve the cause of gor-rals and the general interests of the trib-reral plans are suggested for the amelioration ir condition, the most prominent of which matriction of the tribes to smaller and me apact reservations. It is also recommended the restive spirits in Oregon and Washington ightened as to the power of the United States

s to the amount of \$1,481,476.03—in the depositors the sum of \$190,398.54.

THE WAGON ROADS.

By an act of the last Congress, this

The immediate direction of the movemen heas several parties was placed in charge of a semen of experience; and so soon as full info on of the operations of the past season is reci-e will make a detailed report of their progress be purpose of laying it before Congress.

Prom the lat of January to the 30th of Sept ber, 1857, 4,055 applications for patents have h received, and 830 cavents filed; 25,066 patents h been issued, and 2,257 applications rejected. The receipts of the three quarters ending 30th September, 1857, were \$151,446.02

occipts, \$2,526 07.
agricultural division of this of marity with the country and inc

harged with the cons

tion of the follo

es : The first, wild, roving, fierce, re

ral was the expression of indignation of the Lecompton Concking; but once within the poisoned atm phere of the Federal City, and subjected al ustice, and dishonored their manhood. For instance: The Indiana delegation was, with the pannily, offered, and are, conse-pow liable to public sale; in ad-which, there was upwards of ..., miry at private sale on the 30th or has exception perhaps of Bright, opposed, appp the flagrant iniquity which the Adn the public domain, there have been dis-pused of by private claims, grants, sales, de, embracing surveyed and masurveywould perpetrate. Every Democrat of the and sich, deducted from the whole surface, above stated, leaves undisposed of ar he fiscal year ending June 50, 1857, a quarter ending Reptember 50, ublic lands have been surveyed ported to the extent of...

nation. This, not because the end mity of the contemplated outrage is in the least lessened; not because their sense of justice is less keen, nor because their condemnation less emphatic then before; but—they are aski avors, and thrift follows fawning. They ar now counted upon as an unit. Let the pr of that State watch them well. But, cui Will not Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York Have they faltered before? Why refuse to take the last step ?

FROM WASHINGTON.

There are several gentlemen among the R limentary vote for the Speakership wou be acceptable. Israel Washburne, Jr., of Main G. A. Grow, of Pa., and F. P. Blair, Jr., of Mo are the principal. They are urged moderately each by his friends, but as there is not the r be price of Land Warrants have fallen fully 25 per cent, within the year-being now 65a75 test chance of either being elected, there no feeling elicited. The matter will be maged with the couriesy and forbearance thrught be expected. Mr. Blair is doubtless

> I hope for his success.
>
> Judge Trumbull, your Senator, is at his possearly. He has taken a house and has his family with him. Calling last evening, I found him surrounded by Republican friends, who had gone to him for advice. No man of the Senate is tracer are adviced. gone to him for advice. No man of the Senate is more respected than he. His purpersonal character, and his eminently close and discriminative intellect, give him great weigh in party councils and make him exceedingly formidable in debate. To him in the approaching session will be awarded the leadership of the Republican forces. Seward is too courtly, Summer too seholarly and too fill, and Hale too lazy, for the post. You may expect from him, I think, a more thorough and comprehensive exposition of this Kansas business and its Dred Scott complications, sometime during the winter, than has ever been heard in the Senate before. He is the man of the Senate of whom Douglas is most in awe. It is a matter of comment here—the fact that Illinois furnishes each of the great parties with a Sen-

the Senate before. He is the man of the Senate of whom Douglas is most in awe. It is a matter of comment here—the fact that Illinois furnishes each of the great parties with a Senatorial leader. It is an honor that few States could ever claim.

Opinion here does not change in regard to the outcome of the present imbroglio in the ranks of the Africar Democracy. Douglas, nominally, is firm; but I do not hear, nor does any one else, that he is determined upon a vigorous and persistent fight in support of his position. Certainly he has ne great influence upon the gathering members. They come, are seized upon by the janissaries of the Administration, put through the Washington discipline, and though lately spricking freedom at the top of their voices, become suddenly dumb, or loud in condemnation of the opinions with which they left home. The few who pretent to extra dissatisfaction—Douglas among the number—are looking for holes that they can crawl out of. Depend upon it, some patchwork compromise—some cheat—some dodge or thimbte-rigging device—will be found, by means of which harmony will be restored, and Kansas delivered over, bound hand and foot, to the enemy. The South is imperious, haughty and defiant—never more so. The position of Mr. Buchanan—the conservative Mr. Buchanan for whom so many conservative Whigs voted—gives the Nullifiers assurance of the happy times of the Pierce dynasty. They are insolent beyond endurance; and more than one Northern member of the party over whom the plantation whilp has been cracked since his arrival here, feels the bitter humilistion of the political beggary to which he is reduced. Submitting, to avoid an encoun er for which courage is wanting, I know, that some wait only for the fooming day in which their full vengeance may be wreaked upon those by whom they are driven. The burdens of the Northern white slave are little less heavy than the fetters of the chattel in the South.

What Keitt, Toombs, Orr & Co. will permit

what Keitt, Toombs, Orr & Co. will permit the recussurt Northern men to do, remains yet to be seen. They may jointly protest—may be suffered to make feeble, lame and mildly renothing more. The doughfaces here are pre-ferable to Black Republicans in Southern esti-mation; and they will be suffered to attempt the numburging of their constituents yet one-more; but be sure that the Administration and

meeting of the Democratic Young Men's ning last. Mr. Chapman offered a series of re ons, being the same that were adopted by he Rockingham County (Va.) Democracy i

ing;

Resolved, That Kansus, in forming her Constitution, ought to submit the same to the bons fide in habitants thereof for adoption or rejection, and it failure to do so in violation of the spirit and lets of the ast creating her Territorial government, as ought to be returned by Congress to the residents Kansus for enduragement.

tions were discussed at consider le length. Mr. Cornelius O'Flynn, the Pos ster, and Mr. Elijah Hurley, opposing their doption. On the final que ously adopted, Mr. Hurley refusing t

Resolved. That we deem it expedient at an earl day to call a Democratic State Mass Convention for the purpose of perfecting a thorough organizatio of the Democracy throughout the State.

Brigham Young's Plans.

o number issued anner in the present ongress from the revolutionary war to the present me is 547,259, requiring, to satisfy them, sixty illions seven hundred and four thousand nine hun-red and forty-two acres of land. SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 4, 1837. SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 4, 1857.

MY DRAE HUSBAND,—I have just received your letter to me, and also read one you wrote to sister ——. I am much disappointed, for I thought you would say positively you were coming home this fall. I think, if you understood the spirit of the times in the Valley, you would want to be here.

All the men are preparing for war, both old and young. Some companies have gone out to

no more be called the traitors of Utah, but if free people of Deseret.

Yours affectionately.

It would seem from the reference to Jackss county that the Mormons still entertain ti idea that they will return in triumph to Jac son county, Missouri, from whence they we

JOHN G. SAXE.

lished writings of Thomas Hood that I wish to cord my protest against its ridiculous current many other vertal gyrations, and, in mor, is anneas as "good as a circus." But to speak seriously of him as a poet is simply absurd. To call him the Hood of America, is a very melancholy jest. I have probably as high an opinion of Mr. Saxe as any one, unless it be that good-natured gentleman himself, and an willing to give every shrick he draws from the agonies of a tortured word" its full credit; but to impare him with the noble and gentle Hood is a sad lece of irreverent trony. I doubt whether ever Mr. Saxe can receive such compliments with his usual complacency. To the touch of Hood all the dazzling incongruities of our tongue rollick up in

If they are merry, it is rich, gurgling merr they are sad, it is the hushed, choking sorrow iting eye and muffled pulse; if they are dr it is Puck in a frolic, or Palstaff before a smoking capon and good sack. It is genius turned Harquin, wild, grotesque, gay and a maze of laughte readed with tears. It is needless to say that Mr. Saxe is none of thi

He bears about the same relation to Hood that the ear to Pope. His wit has the jerky jauntiness and meretricious impertinence of a mere artificial word-twister. His mirth has not the brunt, braw laugh of solid humor, but the snicker of Cookney hilarity He is brisk and shallow—frisky, pert and shallow.— His weakness is never more apparent than when

His poems are like a boy's display of fire-works on the Fourth-little witty explosions, coaxing a little seething laugh—a verbal crackling like the shivering of a Prince Rupert's drop—pretty, jes-ing bubbles, that burst at the first smile, "to be re Mr. Saxe's Pegasus is a skittish, curvetting pony

tricks: evidently in the opinion of his rider, "rogu ish, perhaps; but keen, devilish keen"-and yet very different animal from the winged steed. Mr. Saxe delivered as before stated, at Metr politan Hali, his celebrated poem "The Press"—a we are told, "every stanza laughs with humor" seemed to think with Mr. Saxe that it was a "very erious thing to be a funny man." If in this sen ence, as we are assured "lurked a genial humo and in that a "happy witicism" we can only say they entinue to lurk there with remarkable specess His "Press" is a half hour of disagreeable foll

difficulties. It is a limping petition for an unwilling laugh. It is a wee theft—a bold jest—a provoking chest. The stereotyped song to his muse was sung -a doleful apostrophe. The delightful Richter was reduced with a "pointless pun" and Alexande mith dismissed with a petulant jest, half pertn and half pont. Shakespeare was eulogized in stoler splendor, dedicated a century ago to Milton. Plate as recalled with a patronizing puff, and Anacreon wine lines remembered with a temperate dulness.

I take pleasure, however, in recording tha there was an occasional gleam of the true mets but even these were marred by Mr. Saxe's husky laborious delivery. He seemed like Petruchio' horse, "troubled with the lampass." I would st to Mr. Saxe, reform it altogether.

A NEW KIND OF M. D .- At Philadelphia th title of "Doctor of Music" has been conferred on three eminent musicians. This was done in cordance with permission granted by the last Legislature to the Harmonia Sacred Music So ciety, of that city. The legislative recognition of Music as a branch of education is a recent hing. The Philadelphia D. M.'s are t constitute a Faculty of Music in connexion with the Society, and to teach the whole science, assist ed by such professors as may be needed.

THE PAY OF CONGRESSMEN. - We understan The Pay of Congressman.—We understand the members of the new Congress will probably draw nine months? pay on the meeting of the first session, next week. The members of the House are salaried at \$3,000 per annum. The term of the present Congress dates from the 4th of March last, and the construction put upon the law is, that three-fourths of the term will be payable, if demanded, on the commencement of actual service, the first Monday in December. If so, the Treasury will be drawn upon at once for \$500,000 or \$600,000 for this object.—New York Times.

WELL ANSWERED.—The Washington ndent of the Philadelphia Gazette says : "When Governor Walker was congratulate for having returned to a land of civilizatio he significantly replied that the congratulate inght be qualified, for if civilization was ide tified with the blessings of self-government, I found that better appreciated in Kansas the in Washington."

The New York Sun publishes Fernand Wood's portrait. People familiar with these "Portraits of the People," will recognize it as the same which has appeared in the Sun at diferent periods, as the "life-like" of Monroe Ed wards. Babe, the pirate, and Gardner Furniss We know no earthly reason why the faces of mble each other.

confessed his participation in the murder Craddock, and tried to implicate as his accorplices the seven gentlemen who were recently rested upon that charge, and after investiga tion were discharged, was released from ja Monday, by order of the two justices compos ing the examining court.

ILLINOIS MATTERS.

a Quincy last week. There was not a solitary bidder on the ground, and the whole list was struck off to the city. This is pretty good evidence that money is "tight" in that quarter.

Parrish & Dodge, keepers of the Waukegan House, left town suddenly last week, owing considerable sums to the citizens of Waukegan. They had been in the house but three months!

They had been in the house but three months!

...At Mt. Sterling, Ia., on Monday, last week, an Irishman named Patrick Broderick murdered his wife, and then attempted to drown himself. Broderick was arrested, underwent an examination, and was committed.

...Mr. Henry Robinson, living in the south part of Montgomery county, lost seven horses last week in a very singular manner. After feeding as usual, they were turned into a lot, when they gradually became stapid, and in the course of a few hours, successively laid down and died. Shortly before dying, their nostrils are said to have expanded, as is the case when horses have been driven hard. One of the lot was taken away and ridden to a neighbors' about the time the others were turned out after feeding, but laid down and died in about the same time with the rest. Other horses which were fed along side of some ot those that died, just previous to their death, were not affected. The loss is estimated at one thousand dollars.

FEW ACTIVE YOUNG MEN CA Sage Herb.

300 LBS. SAGE—FRESH—RECEIVE SARGENT 4 HALEY. To Packers. 2000 LBS. REFINED SALTPETRE

500 DEMI PCS OF DIOKEY'S PURI per cont. loss that are per cont. loss deserts, a per cont. loss that are where house in Choice, with a gene rale ancirtament of Foreign and Demostle Dry Goods. not8 1s². PLENDID STOCK OF FRENCH STICE

New Advertisements.

Dry Beech and Maple Wood,
T FIVE DOLLARS PER CORD.

MEST OHIO COAL—ALFO—
TO rais at these low prices, for a few days, at the what
prices, for a few days, at the what
ATHER 2 00.

def-2w:hi3 Cerner North Water & Lamilte etc. 3 1-2 Per Cent. Premium

PAID FOR OHIO, INDIANA AND KEN TUCKY MONEY. WILLARD & YOUNG. Heakers, 74 Dearborn sizes. PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

LEMON, VANILLA,

LHOND, NETHEC, ROSE Cinnamon. J. H. REED & CO., 144 & 146 Lake at

Spencer's Writing Academy, BOOM 16, GABRETT'S BLOCK; ie & Randolph sis. Entrance Light Gu Open Day and Evening.

AVING JUST OPENED HIS ROOM for the reception of pupils, would respectfully u the citizens of Chicago, that he is now prepared instructions in Plain and Ornamental Penmanship.

Western Lands Wanted.

THS SUBSCRIBER, DESIROUS OF EMIGRATING WEST, offert to exchange, for Western
Lands, his Willow Philabling, Machine and Blacksmith Shopcith Machinery and Tools, and a new and confortable
Dwelling. The Machinery is propelled by water. The
propert has a good patronage, and is climated in Hackstritiows. Warren county, New deray, an onterprising town
of Rheen handred inhabitants, and nurrounded by the
derivation of the control of the county of the
form of the county, New deray, an onterprising town
of Rheen handred inhabitants, and nurrounded by the
form of the county, New deray, an onterprising town
of the county of the county

HAVE IN OUR HANDS SEVENT de7-1w;g108 Removal.

E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG, Bankers and Exchange Brokers, HAVE REMOVED TO 74 DEARBORN DROFITABLE INVESTMENT.-WANTEL

OFFICE BOGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE CO., PROVIDENCE, R. L. Dec 7, 1837. MR. WILLIAM D. SMITH IS NO LONGER

authorized to act as Agent for this Company.

Imph?

R. W. JAUKSON, Secretary. NOTICE.—THE CHICAGO RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY, is pursuance of their intention. "Guraish work rather than aims" to those seeking revier, a heip proposals for the employment of abie-bodied men frot these having charge of public or private works in and neithod the same accurating grading, wood sawing dot; well as for the employment of women, from families at others who have washing, eaving, house cleaning, de., be dose. Apply at the Relief and Alf Society. Office, 28 Randelph street, between Frankin and Market street.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN LANGUAGES Drawing, Painting, Plano, &c., by
Prawing, Painting, Plano, &c., by
Parkerson & Madame Maxstadt,
Parkerson & Maxstadt,
Parker DR. A. S. HEATH, PROM NEW YORK CITY,-In compliance with the urgent request of patients and cit zens of Chicago, Dr. A. S. Hearn will be at the Metropol tan Hotel, in Chicago, from Dec. 8th to 14th inclusive. H of charge to those afficied with Consimption, or any othe chronic classes, and be prepared to furnish the Old Doc tor's invaluable Japanese Remedies. "Extract of Alcor noque Japane" (Consumption Plant), at \$2 the package-with the names of thousands who have been cured. After

75 HHDS NEW CROP N. O. SUGAR.

100 bbis N. O. Molasser.

Arriving and for sale by RETNOLDS, RLY 4 CO. 75 HHDS CUBA SUGAR JUST REC'D REYNOLDS, ELY 4 CO.

Mortgage Sale. Use conditions of a certain chattel inortgage, execute by Channery D. Spatta of the city of Chicago, in the Stat of Hillmois, to Quayle & Martin of the city of Cheveland, is the State of Otho, upon the subsoner Hugh Barciay, be tackle, apparel, furniture, and all the appurtennaes there unto belonging, the Master Carpenters' certificate of salvessed being as follows, to-wit:

District of Cuyahoga, Fort of the Carrilly that the "Wid Quuyle & Nariin, of Cleveland", do certify that the schooner samed the Hang Harrely was built by to nod under our direction at Cleveland, Obio, during 1837, for charmed D. Spaids, of Chicago, this chaid wassed a score built, has on deck two massis, is 125 feet in length 2006 in breadth, 11°5 in depth, of 368 tons burstlen.

"As witness our hand, the day and year aforesaid, "Gigned", "As witness our hand, the day and year aforesaid, "Gigned".

say on the thi day of January text, at 10 e'ulock in the foreacon of that day.

Dated Ogdensburgh, N. T. December 1st, 1807.

Macorz & Parizipus, All'ye, Ogdensburgh, N. Y. def Sutjab.

LEATHER -- LEATHER. JAMES KELLY, ATE KELLY & BLACKBURN, HAVING

purchased the interest of his partner in the buriness rould inform the customers of the late firm and the public enerally, that he continues the business at the Old Stand Langdell on Corporations No. 243 Lake Street, Near the Bridge, where he hopes to be favored with a cor-nituance of the patronage heretulors so liberally bestowe on the old firm. He will have constantly on hand a larg slock of the bust brands of FRENCH AND AMERICAN

SPANISH AND SLAUGHTER SOLE,
LININGS, LASTS, 4c.
LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Chicago, Nov. 26, 1857. JAMES KELLY. Twenty Thousand Bollars!

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICES! Assignee's Sale of Wilder's PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES. THE LARGE STOCK OF WILDER'S SAFES AR

At Very Low Prices, to Close the Concern BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE. S. H. PIERSON & CO...

GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY. 63 Dearborn Street. WE ATTENTION OF THE MERCHANTS

For Chapped Hands and Face, AMANDINE, COLD CREAM, mandine Powder, Glycerine, GLYCERINE LOTION,

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., Commission Merchants,
GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to the purchase and sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, AND OTHER PRODUCE, Commission, at No. 146 flout, Water, corner Ca et, Chicago. CHAIN PUMP TUBING.

Made of Solid Timber. TEMPLE & WRIGHT, AT THEIR PLAN-ING MILL, corner of Polk and Canal streets, West

Miscellaneous. \$100,000 Worth

HATS, CAPS, AND FUR GOOD J. A. SMITH & CO.,

Now offer their Stock of Very Choice Goods AT A SHALL ADVANCE FROM ACTUAL COST

LADIES' & GENTS' FINE FUR COODS. Thich for richness and beauty of siyle cannot be either Europe or America, and are mostly of Full 10 Per Cent. Lower

short notice, and charges reasonable.

The Ladies are invited to examine our stock, no7-2m;

A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS, For Females, RE INFALLIBLE FOR REMOVING

These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by the clor in his practice for many years both in France and erics, with unparalleled success in every case rged by many thousand ladies who have used to the Pills public, for the alleviation of those n any irregularities whatever, as well as a proper ladies whose health will not permit an inc o those ledies winos acains and positions of the service of the wind of the service of the servi

THE GREAT WESTERN LEATHER AND HIDE STORE

201 & 203 S. Water Street, Chicago. Slaughter and Spanish Sole, French & Domestie Kip & Calf Skins,

ININGS, LASTS, FINDINGS HARNESS AND BRIDLE LEATHER, SELLING OFF at a Great Reduction of Prices. RICHARD T. BLACKBURN.

N. B.-Hides wanted, for each, at market price. Cleveland Wooden Ware Store, NO. 248 SOUTH WATER STREET. ENOCH H. PAINE HAS ON HAND AND

Lowest Price, for Cash,

100 dosen EXTRA TUBS,
200 "NO. 1 TUBS,
15 "NO. 2 TUBS,
15 "NO. 3 TUBS,
160 "ZINC WASH BOARDS,
175 "STAVE HALF BUSHKLS,
150) "PALLS compresing a great var
common 2 and 3 boop, Cedar and Shakes no26-3m;g55 NEW LAW BOOKS IN PRESS And Preparing for Publication, by LITTLE, BROWN & CO.

Law and Foreign Booksellers,

112 WASHINGTON ST..... Kent's Commentaries. MENTARIAS ON AMERICAN LAW. By Hon. Ja-Kent. Ninth, and entirely Revised Edition. 4 vol American Railway Cases--- Vol. III.

ASBN RELATING TO THE LAW OF RAILWAYS. I Chauncey whith and S. W. Bates, Esgra., Counsellor at Law. Volume 3. Andrews on the Revenue Laws. TREATISE ON THE REVENUE LAWS OF TH UNITED STATES. By C. C. Andrews, Eq. 1 vo Bankruptey and insolveney, BRATISN ON THE LAW OF BANKRUPTCY INSOLVENCY. By a Member of the Boston

Bishop on Criminal Law-Vol. II. MMENTARIES ON CRIMINAL LAW. By Joel Pre-ties Blabop, Esq., Author of "Commeniaries on a Law of Marriage and Divorce." Vol. 2, contain the Law of Specific Offsness. Curtis's Admiralty Cases.

English Reports. AW AND EQUITY REPORTS. The Equity, Criminal Admiraty and Ec-pris combined. Edited by Chauncey by PRTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINE in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachuseits. Horace Gray, jr., Esq. Nearly Ready.

Hilliard on Torts, Billiard on Venders and Purcha E LAW OF VENDERS AND FURCHASERS OF REAL PROPERTY. By Francis Hilliard, Esq. 2 vols. Syc.

TREATISE ON THE LAW OF CORPORAT Ovil and Filmosyssey, Municipal and Pri-cuding the Rights and Obligations of the h thereof, and of Third Parties in Relation to the C. C. Langdell, Esq., of the New York REITRATION AT COMMON LAW—In Equity, an der the Statute-of the States of the United States Hon. Edward G. Loring. 1 vol. 5vo. Loring on Butband and Wife.

HE PRINCIPLES AND RULES OF LAW—Rei the Property of Husband and Wife, and Civil therefor. By Hon. Edward G. Loving. Parsons on Maritime Contracts REATISE ON MARITIME CONTRACTS. B. Theophilus Parsons, LL.D., Dane Professor Law School of Harvard University. 2 vols. 8 Redfield on Railways. TREATINE ON THE LAW OF RAILWAYS. By Isaac F. Redfield, Ld.D., Chief Justice of Ver-I vol. 8vo. Mearly ready.

Thomas on Wills. LAW BOOKS LATELY PUBLISHED.

Abbett's Admiralty Reports. POET OF CASES IN ADMIRALTY, Argued a termined in the District Court of the United size the Southern District of New York. By Abbot thers, of the New York Ear. 1 vol. 8vo. 843 United States Annual Digest, 1856.

NIED STATES DigEST—Containing a Digest of Decisions of the Course of Common Law. Equity Admiraly in the United States and in England, to year 1866. By Geo, S. Hale, Eaq. Royal Fro.

Angell on Highways, TREATHE ON THE LAW OF HIGHWAYS. seph K. Angell and Thomas Durfee, Equa. Cruise on Real Property.

GEST OF THE LAW OF REAL PROPERT
William Cruise. With Notes and Illustration
the Roman, Civil and Foreign Law, and est
ampired to the American Practice, by Simon
that, Lie. New royless edition. 3 vols. den Browne on the Statute of Francis. REATISE ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF STATUTE OF FRAUDS, as in force in Engle the United States; with an appendix contain Existing English and American Charless By an Browne, Eqs., of the System Bar. 1 vol. 2

Leading Criminal Cases. English Law and Equity Re

L A TALCOTT,

Business Cards

ATTORNEYS. ARRINGTON & VON SODES, A TTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT
A two and Notary Public, St Chark at seet. Commissioner for New Hampshire, Connecticut, Iowa and Wiscon.

TTORNEYS-AT-LAW. OFFICE

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND. TTORNEY & COUNSEOLOR AT LAW.

OGRNELL, WAITE & JAMESON, TTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, 65 Clark survey, corner Randolph, Chicago, III. Aut. COSSELL. CLARLES & WAITE. JOSEA J. JANESON. THOMPSON & BISHOP, TTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 84 DEARBORN

treet, Post-office Buildings, Chicago.
AND THOMPSON. del'56-iy REHRY W. BISHOP, JR. MISCELLANEOUS.

MAGILL & PICKERING,
TORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, up stairs in Illinois Central
k. d. Freight Depot, Calengo. FERCHANT TAILOR, 143 LAKE ST. up stairs Chicago Ill.

E. W. WARNER, TANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE lealer in Brooms and Brushes, Broom Ha Brush, and all kinds of Broom Materials. 370 & 372 North Franklin Street, note-ly

HON Merchant. Baving been burnt out at No. ed at 71 South Water Street, between State a wabash Avenue. ent for sale of Dupont's Powder. Mission Merchants, No. 18 Dearborn street, tone from the American Express Office, Chicago, Illinois, he sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and shandler generally. Stretch attention given to the sain Krate, Vessels, Litrapoes, &c. octi-deniest

A. THOMPSON,
[LATE 24 DEARBORN STREET,] MERCHANT TAILOR, 323 S. CLARK

CHURCHMAN & ROBERTS, Western Produce Commission Merchants, 40 Water Street, NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE Varieties of the Sauch Wafer street, where may be found a varieties and kinds of Papers, and the largast stock west onew York, for sale at a slight advance from Eastern prices New Goods arriving daily. CHARLES W. COLSON. BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

OFFICE 46 CLARK STREET TAVING BUILT THE PUBLIC SEWERS o NORTH and WEST Divisions of the city, we prepared to execute all work in our line in the ct manner, and with the greatest despatch posorders from all parts of the city and country left at our lee, 46 Clark st., will be promptly attended to.

D. EATON & CO. A PORTERS OF GUNS, RIFLES & SPORT 1 Apparatus, Colt's, Allen's and all isa Pistols, Gun Maker's Materials, Riffe Sh. t Gun Barrels, Pocket Cutlery, Dirks, W. W. & R. M. MITCHELL.

GEO. T. ABBEY, LAKESTREET ANUFACTURER, IMPOR-

TRE and Dealer in Gune, Biffes, evolvers, Knives, Gun Makers' Material in Sporting Apparatus of all kinds. Hazzards' Powder all Grains, St. Louis, but and Safety Fuze, wholesale and re-TO, 182 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS.

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF STOVES AND CASTINGS.

BAYLESS & COLEMAN.
RCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS,
No. 157 Randolph street, (ala sleay.) Chicago, Ill.
cans. Specifications, Detailed Drawings and Katimates
chile and Private Datidings, Stores and Churches care-PHILLIPS, HUNT & CO. CHANTS, Eulinoad and Trinsportation Agents.
What Boat Proprietors, Cairo, III.
Will make Cash Advances on Flour, Grain and all
of Produce shipped through them, to New Griesne.
Mark Goods in all cases to our care.
HEFFRENCES—Meaars Reynolds, HJ & Co.,
1. J. H. Daubsam & Co.,
1. J. H. Daubsam & Co.,
1. C. G. Wicker & Co. PAINTING.

F. E. Rigby & Son, HOUSE, SIGN AND SHADE PAINTING 60 Randolph street. Whitewashing and Wall Coloring A. DAVIS & CO.

West's Patent Flexible Galvanic Cement Roofing.

FYICE, 104 RANDOLPH ST., (ROOM No. 7, UF STAIRS,
(Formerly No. 130 South Water Street.) JOHN W. MAGILL

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. Commississer for the Northern District of Illineis Commissioner of Deeds
For the States and Territories of the U. t
No. 27 South Clark street, (up stairs)
Gouveyanting in all its branches attended to,
just, 76-19 A. H. Taylor & Co,

Dimension & Rubble Stone PHYSICIANS, &C. ROSTON ORTHEPEDIC INSTITUTION

DENTISTS, OFFICE No. 35 WEST RANDOLPH STREET,

EMOVAL—DR. ALLPORT RENCH DENTAL SURGEON.

Banking and Excha STRONG & WILEY BROT.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
and Domestic Rechange, corner of Eacliff after, (Discage, Illinois,
O. STEONG, C. V. MILEY C. Y. WILEY, R. R. WILEY,

BANKERS AND DEALERS
CHARGE of Cark streat, Chicago III
Deposits received and distrate allowed for tooning and investment of Mosey et al. PANKERS, AND EXCHANG AND NOTE BROKERS, OF CLICK AND AND AND AND AND AND AND NOTE BROKERS. Desired to

BANK OF STERLING.
G. WHEELER & CO., EANKERS.
Agents, Succious, IV. A. T. SHERMAN & CO. Hate Benson & Kingsburg.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE B Gold and Styler. Land Warrans and Interest paid on Sweding and Authority and Styler. Land Warrans and Indiana.

LANE, SANFORD & DANKING AND EXCHANGE OFF

PANKING AND EXCHANGE OF

BANKERS AND BROKERS, 19 WILL Street, New York. estallowed.

or parties desiring it, we will make irremain a surfice as in our judgment will be missing be-

TAYLOR & KREIGH

BANKERS Lake Street. [WARING BANK SPILDING POSITS RECEIVED AND LINE CC....ECTIONS MADE AND RESIDE At Current Rates of Exchange P. WOODWARD & CO.

BANKERS.

No. 80 Dearborn Street POSITS RECEIVED AND L ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO.

DIXON.

Bankers and Dealers in Kirbon e24-ly,x73 Willard, Alexander & Co. Bank of Deposit, Collection and Exchan DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON THE

ROBERTSON, EELLS & CO.

BANKER

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTER

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN CHANGE, Corner of Sale and Bankin and W. F. EPHRITAN, CAN'W. PERSONA SIGNIO Morford Brot BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BE

NOTE AND EXCHANGE BROKES No. 53 Pine, near William St. OFFER FOR SALE PAPER OF ausmended houses of New York, Beaus and Fra BULL, NOTE AND COLLECTION IN KER, Commission and Embarge, There and Deletion of the Commission of the

on the TRIBUNE'S view will we simed to-Savings, Loan and Tr HAVING A SUBSCRI

ILLINOIS SAVINGS 1 In the City of OFFICER & BROT

FEERLY TRIB

accestry martyred and buried. the general degredation she

Important from Washington. CIANAN was so far commit force in Kansas. With this which in fuced him to strike EER. Our information

effected thus much, Douglas ould. This is in effect

secading on the part of the last, prior to a quiet back down teans will act with an eye sing ers in quite a different hirse that the above version and firmly believed in the cratic circles of this city y led to the strictures of

> see of that line of argon petenday it drops the di-and bases a paragraph that a dollar of money ion and facilita as term of twelve menths ouces the Journal's de of lifting it o et of the public print

Hon. John Kell rinting, propour as gives the follow Congress, the am

Aller character EL-WEEKLY TRIBUNE The Rev. Shylock, of Lyme, Conn. The slow, and unmoving finger of scor olated at Rev. ENOCH F. BURR, alias Clereal Shylock, has ope'd his mouth and to! he speaketh. We give his defense the benefit of

After reading his vindication, his discrefriends must say to him: "Doctor Burn, your wn admissions and contradictions condemn you." A poor defense is worse than none, as confirms the belief of guilt in the public mind. And if there ever was a lame, impotent apology for unchristian, heartless behavior, it s this communication from the Reverend gentleman. Much better it would have been for his own reputation and standing, to have made a clean breast of the affair, and then justified it before the world, on the grounds of financial usage, saying to his accusers: "True, I demand-" ed large usury, but I was driving a bargain; I was conducting a purely business transaction; if I was taking the hide off Mr. Tean, I was only doing it in a financial way, and not in my character as a clergyman." We say that such a justification would have been nore honorable than the sophistical string of palliatives which be offers.

Mr. Burn addresses the public by means of the time worn dodge of answering the interrog-a seedy black coat, worth, perhaps, \$4; an old atories of an inquiring friend, who makes satin vest which would pawn for 75 cents; a the reply public through the newspapers.— He divides his discourse into nine parts, prefaced with a letter and an exodium, and concluded with the usual perorations of persecuted innocence. We will glance at his "nine points" in consecutive order.

the Curtain Lifted

ired by the common truth and

of from Washington

at advices from Washingto

e, of the following sort :

ched the Capital, he found

embers had wrought the

ently mentioned him, was

the South from force o

was so far committed to the

ion as to have incorporate

ndation in his Message ely accepted by Congres

sas. With this arrange

need him to strike out the

something in the light of neu

ax's sympathies are all with

s, but he will appear neu-

He will throw the quarre

ucing and forcing it

as introduced by Toombs.

ands of the Territorial ap-

cans; probably on the

he strictures of the Chi-

lve months | Self-

the Journal's side of

e of lifting it out of the he benefit of brains.

ablic printing. The

will be added of the work ord

this comment.

for to a quiet back down. The

the Tone ta Con

ook issue. A Star Cham

ing wits, and BLACK and

feed shape. "Old Cass," as

His No. 1 is disposed of by the fact, that the other part of the note, which was not his, be-longed to his brother, who like himself, was a dergyman! Whether his freedom of action was nampered by this relation the reader can imagine—especially as Exocu appears to have been the banker and factor for the family, with

unlimited discretionary powers in his hands.

His No. 2 makes a flat denial without youchsating any explanation of what he did ask. The facts are these : Mr. TEAR called upon Burn at the Massasolt House on Friday evening, Oct. 30. (The note was due on Sunday, Nov. 1st.) Says TEAR, "Are you willing renew the loan at a fair interest ?" "Yes." re plied Burn, "provided I can get as much for ts use from you as from any one else." TRAR-How much can you get?

of his honest brow.

A few Questions "Not in Dispute."

with a view of ascertaining whether the form

acceptable to the people of Kansas, apart from

the juggling Pro-Slavery or No-Slavery dodge.

1st. That the Preamble sets forth with the

startling declaration: "We, the people of the

"Territory of Kansas, by our representatives in "convention assembled," &c. This is a lie.

2d. That the Constitution confirms the entire

code of bogus laws of the past three years, in-

3d. That it confirms all the railroad charters

bank charters, ferry privileges, college grants,

bridge charters and other monopolies, hitherto granted to the Ruffian minority, many of

them residents of Missouri, thus snatching from

5th. That it prevents foreign born residents

6th. That it locates the seat of Governme

ly den in the Territory. 7th. That it makes John Calhoun-a na

8th. That it apportions the Territory for the

9th. That it authorizes the contraction of

State debt of \$500,000 to defray the expenses

first election for Legislature, which Legisla

BURR-I can get 100 per cent. in the city of New York. TEAR-What! Ask \$3,000 interest for the

Rev. Burn—Yes! TEAR - What, do you think It would be right to charge such rates?

BRO. BURR-"I don't think any rates of inter est to be wrong; lending money is like selling a peck of pototoes-get all you can, and take all THAR-Well, Bro. Burr, what would you cal

usury ? Bunk-" Oh! that is an abstruse que political economy, and would take too long to explain. But I want this matter settled up. Can you pay me my money? that's the main cluding the entire slave code of Missouri. mestion; my time is precious and I can not

afford delay." THAR-" I can pay no such rate s you ask.22

id not come pretty near asking 100 per cent. for the renewal of his bond? BURE was very importunate for an immediate settlement. Another interview was fixed for 1 o'clock next day, at the same place. In the meanwhile Mr. TEAR called upon his friend, W. B. Ogpen, and stated to him the character of his troubles, and asked him for his advice as to what he should do. Mr. O. advised him not to pay nore than 30 per cent. In any event, and take a legal adviser along with him. A description of the meeting on Saturday

will furnish sufficient reply to Bunn's No. 3 .-Punctual to the hour, Mr. Tean went to the Massasoit House, accompanied by Mr. Wars-LER, a legal friend. Burk declined to nego-tiate in the presence of Wheeler, but took TEAR up stairs into a private room. Burn ling to make a heavy sacrifice—that he had concluded to take two thousand dollars for the elect a man stealer, and turning the whole State into an army of active kidnappers. If this could not give him additional security ed to office should be a nigger catcher it might in case he extended the bond on those very lib be less obnoxious. eral terms! He was already secured by trust leed on a piece of property, worth at least acquired a citizenship of the United States-Ontario street, with a house on it worth \$1,500.

TEAR refused to be thus fleeced, saying that he would rather contest the case at law than submit to such terms—that such a proposition, if accepted, would rob him of house and home. And so the second conference ended.

About two hours afterwards, Bour called on

TEAR, at his blacksmith shop, 202 Kinzle street, evidently a little alarmed at the prospect of exold rate—if Than would pay it in advance, IN OOLD. (Gold was selling at the time at 10 to 12 per cent. premium). This offer was equiva-lent to about 40 per cent. interest in currency, at the end of the year. TEAR said he wo see whether he could raise it. Two or three hours afterwards, Burn came back, and remarked that "he guessed they had better drop that proposition," and referred him to a firlend of his, who would make him a new proposition. On Monday, November 2d, Tear called on Burr's "friend," and found that four per ceut. a month, or 48 per cent. a year, on the principal and interest of the bond, were

houses, murder and scalp their friends ravish their daughters.

10th. That it confirms all the county line of argument, in the best terms the godly man had authorize his "friend" to accept. Here the matter for the time dropped, and as Burr laconically ob-serves in No. 5," the property was put in pro-cess for sale." While it was being advertised, and county seals of the first and subseq Bogus Legislatures.

11th. That it requires a citizenship of twen five years and a residence of five years to constitute eligibility to the office of Governo B. honored the city of St. Louis with a visit This narrows the candidates, for the present down to the soldiers, baggage masters and Journal's side of the turned in time to bid in the property, as he scullions at Fort Leavemworth, Fort Riley and Fort Scott, the missionaries and the Indian tribes. says. Before this was done, however, he would listen to no proposition—would accept nothing but extortionate rates; no entreaty nor threats stitution, which the Washington From and Chicago Democrat declare to be "not at all in of exposure could turn him from his purpose of exposure could turn in more in superpose of sefzing the property under the Sheriff's hammer. After he had got it, negotiations were again commenced by Tear and his friends, to recover possession of the old homestead, and after much expostulation and labor, he was finally induced to make the following grand dispute. Laow Shand UNIN Calquiniations on Covernor Banks. We found the following in a special dispat to the New York Tribune a day or two ago : WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—A rumor which was current in Boston two or three weeks ago, that a receipt from Mr. N. P. Banks for \$10,000 had been found among the papers of Samuel Lawrence reached here to-day, and causes some sensation. The Boston papers, several days ago, intimated that it was without foundation.

The next we hear of the matter is a paraoffer: "For the sum due, which is now \$3,350, including costs, I will take \$1,232 for its use

from this day, November 19. until November 1st, 1858, which is 11 months and 21 days, with exchange on New York added which at 10 per cent, the current rates, would be \$458, making \$1,690 for the use of \$3,850 which for graph in the Albany Argus, repeating the story and insinuating that the \$10,000 was paid b 111 months would be at the rate of more than My per cent. Furthermore, I insist that said corporations to secure Mr. Banks' services in procuring legislation favorable to their interests. The Albany Journal (a paper having in TEAR shall sign a lie-bill setting forth that he has made allegations of unjust and injurious dealings as to the manner in which I gouged particular affinity with Mr. Banks) thus dis poses of the Tribune and Argus together:

The facts of the case are: Mr. Banks, a few years ago, built an addition to his house at Waltham, and to meet the carpenter's bills, obtained a discount at bank on his note for \$700, endoured by Mr. Lawrence, who was his personal friend, though a political opponent. When the note matured, it was doly paid, and Mr. L. made a memorandum of the fact in his books. Coming across this memorandum the other day, the Democratic quied nunctandum through the properties of Congressional adjustment of the man fact turned out to be the simple business transaction above stated, having no more connection with Congressional legislation than the man fact the man fact that the man fact the man fact that the man fact the paid of the man fact that the man fact him out of his property; now, therefore, unless he keeps his mouth shut, in regard to this usurious extertion of mine for the ensuing year, he shall not have his property back again he shall not have his property tack again, even though he pays me the principal and fifty per cent of interest which I amcharging himwide the confession contained in his 7th and 8th.

This is the plain English interpretation of the written contract to which the Reverend gentleman refers in his 7thly. The fifty per cent. he says, "was intended to cover not only the principal and interest but the sacrifice of health, feeling, and abuse he sustained at the hands of Mr. Tran." Poor persecuted Saint Ornel Son of Vulcan, how could you so ruti

the moon.

This \$700, the Argus, with its usual genius for exaggeration, expands into \$85,000! Falstaff's "eleven more absured production of "mack" and falseboot than the whole story as published in the Allas and en men in buckrain grown out of two were not a more absurd production of "sack" and falsehood than the whole story as published in the Atlas and Argus.

INDIAN SLAVES IN NEBRASKA.—The St. Louis Democrat says:—"We are informed by a gentleman just from Nebraska, that some Indians are now held in slavery by a citizen of that place. The holder of them is recently from Utah, where he purchased them from the Morings, where Indian slavery is one of the adjuncts of the plurality wife system, and he now continues to hold them, doubtless in conformity with the Dred Scott decision, lessly wound the delicate and sensative "feal-ings" of this meek and Reverend money shaver, by refusing to solace him with 100 per cent, by refusing to solace him with 100 per cent, yea with 60 per cent, and extra security! We deeply sympathize with the poor man, and think hard of the ironhearted blacksmith who would not sign the lie-bill and the 50 per cent bond. The remainder of the 9 point are quickly dis-posed of. The certificate recited in No. 9, was obtained by practicing a "pious fraud," by holding the word of promise to the ear and breaking it with hope. Poor Tean, for the

ber, supposing that, thereby, he was to get a

It is difficult to say what will be the upshot of this Kansas business. Mr. Douglas and the President-have had an interview, in which the disputed points decent chance to redeem his little home. Burn pocketed the document, and, as he says, in a " few hours afterwards left Chicago." were discussed; and rumor has many versions of the result. It is probably true that they disagreed; but not true that they quarreled. The President is too But point No. 4 is decidedly rich. "He did not believe Mr. TEAR to be a poor man and unnot true that they quarreled. The President is too wary and Douglas too smbitions for that. No Democrati believes that they will quarrel yet a while, at least. All the diplomatic arts will be exhausted before they come to blows. There is no love between their—not a bit. Mr. Buohanan, it is understood, is already ambitious for a second term; and Mr. Douglas takes no pains to conceal his aspirations. This classi of interests—not any care for the liberti s of Kapaas—is the cause of the strife. Not the first man of the Congo Democracy believes that there is a prospect of a rupture, whatever the South able to pay current rates,"—that is 60 to 100 per cent. Where are such rates of interest current, pray? The law allows 10 per cent. and no more, in Illinois. More than that is illegal and usurous, as Mr. B. well knew. He is a law breaker upon his own admission. This gabble about getting "current rates," means simply, that when a man is overtaken by a financial ealamily he will submit to exactions that are illegal and extortionate. It was prey of this character Burk appears to have been in quest of in Chicago. He says in 6thly that TRAN was worth \$40,000, Mr. T. doubts whether he is worth the tenth of it. Burk they can succeed, a resolution endorsing the action of the Lecompton Convention and insisting upon the admission of Kansas under her Constitution will be passed in that cancus. It might bring about the broadcloth and satin, and with a cigar." Horribe sight! On that eventful occasion he wore as seedy black coat, worth, perhaps, \$4; an old satin vest which would pawn for 75 cents; a pair of unmentionables made of sourse cases in et, and well worn, which originally cost in \$3,50; a pair of stogy boots, not new, and a "shocking bad hat." Such was the cost of a pair backsmith. "Ab! but he smoked a cigar."

The most animated contest now progressing is air backsmith. "Ab! but he smoked a cigar."

The most animated contest now progressing is air backsmith. "Ab! but he smoked a cigar."

The most animated contest now progressing is air backsmith. "Ab! but he smoked a cigar."

The most animated contest now progressing is air backsmith. "Ab! but he smoked a cigar."

The most animated contest now progressing is air backsmith. "Ab! but he smoked a cigar."

The most animated contest of the south of the clongo fencior of the clongo fencior of the congo fencior of the south and the congo fencior of the south and the congo fencior of the current rate at the West for such party caucus unless the North proves more pliable that the rest of the migger-drivers think they can be specied. If the migger-drivers think they can be specied. If the migger-drivers think they can be current rate at the West for such party caucus unless the North proves more pliable that cancus. It might content the current rate at the West for such party cancus unless the North proves more pliable that cancus. It might content the current rate at the West for such party cancus unless the North proves more plia calamity he will submit to exactions that are

(Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune)

The most animated contest now progressing is that between Allen of Illinois and John G. Robinson of Indiana, for the Clerkship of the House Allen's chances are thought to be the best; though they are marred just now by Douglas' position. The South will not touch him with a forty-foot pole i air blacksmith. "Ah! but he smoked a cigar!" Very true; for eight previous years he had refraised from the use of the weed, but trouble, the impending forfeiture of his homestead—caused him to seek consolation in the fumes of he is suspected of heresy on the cardinal polar.

Agreement with the universal sentiment of the
North would ensure his defeat. "Pocket your the narcotic; for the distress of mind caused by the avaricious and inexorable clutch of the Rev. Enoch F. Burr, of Lyme, Connecticut. conscience;" is the first command here when offi-"Yes; but he was a successful Chicago specu-"lator, in a small way." No, sir. All he poscial place is asked. "Speak, Boss," says master to his dog. Boss speaks and the tempting meat falls into his mouth. It is a matter of no moment which sessed was two small pieces of property—one of which you have taken—earned by hard and earnest knocks upon his anvil, and every dol-

of the two is elected.

Orr, it is conceded, will be Speaker. He now has no serious opposition. There are a legion of candidates for Doorkeeper of the House, and half-a-dozen lar's worth of which was watered by the sweat for Printer. For the latter place the prospects of Banks, of the South Side, (Va.,) Democrat, are the brightest. He is opposed by STRADMAN, late a Commissioner of Public Works here, and by WEN-The journals in the Buchanan interest, and particularly the Chicago Democrat, have con-DELL, the incumbent; both of whom are confident of success. The friends of Wendell say that he tended that only one question was actually at issue in the Kansas Constitution -that of slavery will be elected "any how." Every new arrival ma and that the slavery question had been fairly new combinations, or at least puts new elements in-to the old. Nothing but the cauens will determine submitted. We have examined this instrument who are the lucky ones. Even that may fail.

But few of our Western men are here. Their of these allegations were true or like all other absence is to be regretted; because now if ever our Democratic doings in Kansas, a lie and a frand; whether the Lecompton Constitution would be

friends must be an unit. Yours, SENATOR DOUGLAS AND THE RE-PUBLICANS OF ILLINOIS.
To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:
Six.—Senator Douglas and his noderstrappe

are essaying a "strike" just now, by which they hope to place him at the head of the Republican party. While this is apparent, to a reasonable degree, in the newspapers devoted to him, it was much more plain to the many Republicans he at-tempted to tamper with here previous to his start-Republicans will no doubt esteem this a high honor, and, withal, very profitable to their cause.

The people of Kansas, aided by the Republican party generally, have, through a four years' course the residents of Missouri, thus sanatohing from the people all the great works of public improvement contemplated in the Territory, and compelling every Free State man who crosses Kaw River to pay toll to his swindling and drunken oppressor.

4. That Article VI, Sec. 23, declares:

4. That Pheople of Kansas, alded by the Republicans that all the powers of darkness cannot much longer prevents that all the powers of darkness cannot much longer prevents them from establishing a free State; when, all or adden, he faces about, and home and it the powers of darkness cannot much longer prevents them from establishing a free State; when, all or an analysis gined the following signed th how vast is the sacrifice the Senator makes in intimating, that after all he wont be angry, if Republi ans should fall in and give their votes to him. X.

from voting at any election until they have It appears that a prominent highwayman of Kansas, named HENDERSON, editor of the Leavthereby requiring a five year's residence. Several of the States allow foreign born residents enworth Journal, member of the Felon Conven to vote at local elections prior to naturalization, printer to that "contrivance," leader of Lyach mob in Leavenworth, and Border Ruf man on all occasions, had made his appearance in Washington, and in oduced himself with at Lecompton-the most deprayed and unsight the pleasant intelligence that he was in favor synonymous with cool villainy and disgusting ef the "Constitution without slavery," and that vice—a man notoriously incapable of taking care of himself half the time—Dictator of Kan-JOHN CALHOUN is in favor of the same thing. Omitting the consideration that the "Constitu tion without slavery" is a worse pro-slavery affair than the "Constitution with slavery," we invite our readers to take notice of the charac ter of that instrument as set forth in another

of course makes the next apportionment—on the identical plan of the last one, better known as the Villian Apportionment. A few changes are made which leave it still more villations. At last Henry Ward Beecher has lee tured in Philadelphia. He has several times bad an appointment to show himself in that of the Missouri invasions—thus compelling the settlers to pay what it cost to pillage their city, but on each occasion some accident trans pired, such that he failed to present himself He had a tremendous audience. After the aisles and window sills and the stage had been packed full, the doors were closed. Mr. Beecher applogized for his faffures to appear among the Philadelphians, and offered an excuse for a like defalcation, some weeks since, of Mr. George William Curtis. Mr. Beccher explained that 'Mr, Curtis was kept at home by the entrance into this world of-a son !-who, if he posses ed his mother's beauty and his father's talent would do more good in the world than his father would have accomplished if he had com to Philadelphia on that eventful evening."

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL ROAD-STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS PROMISED.—A meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central Railroad was held in New York city on Thursday last, at which a committee heretofore appointed made a partial report. From the remarks of several members of this comulities, made at the meet-ing, they contemplate being able to lay some startling developments before the stockholders in regard to the management of its affairs. It is intimated that the directors have managed the road for the benefit of some real estate owned by them along the road, and that they have even been interested in contracts for sup plies, etc.

Northern organs of Fresident Buchanan, has taken ground as boldly as the Washington Union for the maintenance of the opinion so elab-orately set forth by the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott decision. The idea of making Slavery the corner stone of Freedom, may seem somewhat paradoxical, but it is now the Demo-cratic doctrine. The Day Book says:

"Negro subordination, or so called alayery, is the liasis, the foundation, the "corner stone of our republican edifice," and the time has come when this must be openly avowed and boildly proclaimed as the distinctive badge of Democracy." REV. MR. KALLOGE IN COURT AGAIN .- Mr.

Kalloch's short experience in court seems to have had so fascinating an influence as to lead

Leaf Ciniate for Sale. NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

GENTLEMEN:—Having noticed in a late issue of the Evening Post an article copied from the Chicago Tribune, containing what I know to be most unjust and malicious charges against the Rev. E. T. Burr, of Lyme, Ct., I promptly called his attention to it and have received from him the following reply, which I will thank you to publish. EDWARD G. HYDE.

NEW YORK, 3d December, 1857.

E. G. Hype, Esq.-My dear Sir I regr E. G. Hyde, Esq.—My dear Sir I regret that your note calling my attention to an article respecting me in the Chicago Trobuse, and thence copied into other papers, has only just reached me. The following are the facts in the case, which, for the sake of brevity and distinctness, permit me to number:

1. The note of Mr. Tear was mine only in part, and consequently I was not free to act in relation to it as if it were my own.

2. I never asked him 100 per cent. for an extension.

cerrity to cover the old claim, in consequence of the great depreciation of real estate in Chicago.

4. I did not believe Mr. Tear to be a poor man, and unable to pay current rates, but, on the contrary, a successful speculator on a small scale in Chicago property, and one who was quite willing to take himself the profits of speculation and have others take the risks and penalties of it. I was credibly informed that he valued his property at forty thousand dollars. I knew him to be a landlord. I saw him in broadcloth and satin, and with a cigar.

Had I supposed Mr. Tear to be really a meedy and unfortunate man, I would have sucrificed much to his necessity.

5. The property was finally put in process for sale, as I was careful to assure Mr. Tear, not because I wished to rob him of it, but merely to furnish a safe basis for an extension—because his declared intention to resist my claim made it ansate, in the opinion of my legal adviser, to have any new paper drawn to protect a loan for another year. In my own ignorance of business, I had no resource but to follow the advice of business men.

6. No friend of Mr. Tear ever sought from me an explanation of my conduct. The only one I remember to have my went would not listen.

6. No friend of Mr. Tear ever sought from me an explanation of my conduct. The only one I remember to have met would not listen to an explanation. No friend of his ever asked me to defer the sale, save one, and he in such abusive and profine a manner as he would scarcely have ventured upon, save to a minister of the Gospel or a woman.

7. After the sale, I immediately gave Mr. Tear a written contract to sell him the property at the expiration of a year from the time his note matured, for the sum of \$4,682, payable in New York—a sum which I consider part principal, part interest, and part a partial compensation for expenses, loss of time, sacrifice of strength, health, and feeling, and abuse which I have sustained at the hands of Mr. Tear—a sum which, instead of paying fifty per cent. on my just-claim, does not pay fus.

8. It is true, as alleged by my accuser, that the validity of this contract was conditioned on the future good behavior of Mr. Tear. The condition is as follows:

"And whereas said Tear has made allegations of unjust and injurious dealings as to the manner in which said Burr became the owner of said property, which allegations said Burr deems unfounded, it is therefore expressly understood, and it is made an essential part of this agreement, that if said Tear shall make other like representations to the prejudice of said Burr, or shall cause the same to be made by publication or otherwise, or be instrumental therein, then this agreement shall be void."

I bad learned that Mr. Tear had made numerous representations to my disadvantage, and was proposing to accuse me thorough the press.

essential points of the accusation, I submit them to your discretion. I remain, my dear sir,

Very truly and respectfully yours,

E. F. BURR.

Black Malling Banks. It will be remembered that the Governor of Peunsylvania called the Legislature together the first week of October, for the purpose of extending relief to the banks which had been forced to suspend specie payment. Upon the a sembling of that august body, certain mem-bers concluded to levy black mail upon them. The banks of Philadelphia were told in terms The banks of Philadelphia were told in terms that if they would pay so many thousand dollars they could have what legislation they pleased; but they refused to pay a dollar. Message after message was sent to them from Harrisburg, offering to do the job at a greatly reduced price. They telegraphed back their determination not to pay a ceut, and the bill then up was immediately defeated. Here was a great muss. Several triends of the banks happening to be at Harrisburg at the moment, took round a hat on their own responsibility. Money must to be at Harrisburg at the moment, took round a hat on their own responsibility. Money must be had, and the next day was the last of the session. One distinguished goutleman put in the hat a thousand dollars; a merchant of Philadelphia pitched in another thousand; then there were sums of all sizes from a hundred dollars down to as low as ten, thrown in by different classes, until the whole amounted to the magnificent pile of \$6,000. This money went—but hold — somebody knows where, and if sworn upon a sufficient number of evangelists, gould tell. Next morning, the bill passed, though the price demanded by the thieves had been \$100.000. Here was a clear loss or miscurriage to the amount of \$24,000 which the lobby men are bound to make up this winter, by again blackmailing the banks.

Remains of one of General Wheeler's

Daughters.

The following has been communicated to the Poonshi (India) Observer:—By recent letters Poonsh (India) Observer:—By recent letters received from Brigadier Havelock's force, it appears that on the arrival of the detachment of the 78th Highlanders at that place of skulls, Cawnpore, after the massacre of our countrymen, women and children, they by some means or other found the remains of one of General Wheeler's daughters. The sight was horrible, and aroused them to that pitch, that, gathering around, they removed the hair from off the poor girl's head, a portion of which was carefully selected and sent home to her surviving friends. The remainder they equally divided among themselves; and on each man receiving his carefully served out portion, they all quietly and very patiently applied themselves to the tedious task of counting out the number of hairs contained in each individual's lot; and when this task was accomplished, they one and all swore most solemnly by Heaven and the God that made them, that for as many hairs as they held in their fingers, so many of the cruel and treacherous mutineers should die by their hands—an oath that they will, no doubt, most religiously keep. This confirms the statement in one of our London letters, that the Highlanders had murdered a large number of heappoys.

COURT MARTIAL OF COL. SUMNER.—It will be recollected that Col. E. V. Sumner, of the First Cavalry, has receptly been on trial at a general Court Martial beld at Fort Leavenworth. Although the rendition of the Court has not yet been officially promulgated, yet we learn from a relimble source, that he has been suspended from rank and pay for the period of four months, and to be reprimanded by the General-in-Chief. We also understand that the Commanding General (Gen. Scott.) has confirmed the sentence of the Court, but has remitted the penalty. The charges on which Col. Sumner was tried, were preferred by Maj. George Dess, Asistant Adjutant General. In this connection, we will state there is a rumor that in the trial of this case, a difficulty arose, the precise nature of which we are not yet advised, between Col. Sumner and Gen. Harney, the former objecting to the latter sitting as President of the Court, and it is hinted that Col. Sumner will, in consequence, prefer charges against Major Dess and Gen. Harney.—St. Louis Republican.

The President's Message.

Washingto, Dec. 8.—The President says, that owing to the monetary derangements of the country, a government loan may be required before the close of the present session. The financial history of the last forty year having been one of extravagant expansion, followed by ruinous contractions in business, the federal government cannot do much to provide against the recurrence of existing evils. Washington the States, which should afford a real species basis for our circulation. He recommends the

Washindron, Dec. 8.—Senare—The Message of the President of the United States was received and read. Mr. Douglas submitted a motion for printing the usual number of copies of the Message and documents and 18,000 copies thereof for the use of the Senate. He remark ed that he concurred heartily and cordially in the views of the President, with the exception of that portion relating to Kansas and the action of that portion relating to Kansas and the action of the Lecompton Convention. At an early day he would express his views and give reasons why he believed that the people of Kansas had not been left, as the organic act declared, perfectly free to form and regulate their institutions in their own way.

Mr. Gwia offered a substitute, that all the printing be executed by the printer to the Senate, as at the last session.

Mr. Stuart concurred in Mr. Douglas' views respecting the Lecompton movement. At a future day he would speak on the subject, and insist, to the extent of his ability, that the people of Kansas should be treated like all others, and have the fullest opportunity to regulate and have such institutions as they wished to live under.

Mr. Davis concurred in the views of the President on the Kansas question and would await the promised remarks of Mr. Douglas before he expressed his own views.

Mr. Bigler gave notice that he should defend the position assumed by the President to the best of his ability, and that he would respond to Mr. Douglas.

Mr. University in conscience of the Views of the President of the Douglas accepted Mr. Gwin's substitute!

the position assumed by the President to the beat of his ability, and that he would respond to Mr. Douglas.

Mr. Douglas accepted Mr. Gwin's substitute! Mr. Hale spoke in opposition to the Constitution formed by the Lecompton Convention, arguing that it perpetuates stavery in Kansas, no matter whether the people accepted or rejected slavery.

Mr. Seward would be glad to hear the supporters of the President explain his position for it seemed to him that the messange was very lame and impotent in its argument on Kansas, and that something more would be required to satisfy the people than is contained in the decument itself. He trusted that the debate on this point would not be delayed long, for before we were aware of it there might be civil war in Kansas. After reviewing other parts of the message, he said he loped that it would be understood that on Utah affairs Congress was substactially unanimous; that the world might be assured that the Covernment of the United States would not suffer its fame to be tarnished, its power insulted, and the lives of its citizens destroyed by an army entrembed, though it be in the Booky Mountains and under the Constitution of the United ains and under the Constitution of the United

States.

Mr. Mason was free to declare that all information for the last six months, relative to Kan-cas affairs, had come from questionable sources. If he understood the President's position, and he thought he did, the President's position was

he thought he did, the President's position was impregnable.

Mr. Trumbull denied that the Legislature of Kansas had authority to initiate the Convention. It was, according to a speech once delivered in the Senate by Mr. Buchanan himself, anact of usurpation. Congress had repeatedly refused authority to the people of Kansas to form a State Constitution. Much had been said about popular sovereignty, but this now merely amounts, according to the expositor of the party, to giving the free white people of Kansas the right to determine the condition of a few negroes, while they are prefeuded from regulations.

he right to determine the condition of a few negroes, while they are precluded from regulating their own institutions in their own way.

Mr. Brown said there seemed to be great
anxiety to enter into discussion, and especially
to find fault. They had heard the message imperfectly read by the Clerk, and therefore
could not properly understand it. He asked
Senators to pause and sleep on the document,
before indulging in a debate which would go
forth to the country over telegraphic wire,
penetrating even to kansas, and giving tone to
public opinion on the premises not yet perfectly understood. He asked the Senators to reflect
before taking their positions, and uttering sentiments under the circumstances to which he
had referred in his motion. The Senate then
allourned.

washinores, Dec. 8.—The President's message commences by returning thanks to the
Almighty for the numerous benefits he has bestowed on this people. We have possessed all
the elements of material wealth in rich abundabee, and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, our country, in its monetary interests,
is at the present moment in a deplorable condition. In the midst of unsurpassed plenty in
ail the productions of agriculture, and all the is at the present moment in a deplorable condition. In the midst of unsurpassed plenty in all the productions of agriculture, and all the elements of national wealth, we find our manufactories suspended, our public works retarded, our private enterprises of different kinds abandoned, and thousands of useful laborers thrown out of employment, and reduced to want. The sevenue of the government, which is chiefly derived from duties on imports from abroad, has been greatly reduced, while the appropriations made by Congress at its last session for the current isseal year are very large in amount. Under these circumstances a loan may be required before the close of your present session; but this, though deeply to be regretted, will prove to be only a stight misfortune, when compared to the suffering and distress prevailing among the people. With this the government cannot fall to deeply sympathize, though it may be without the power to extend retief. He inquires what has produced these unfortunate results, and whether recurrence can be prevented? It is apparent that they have proceeded solely from our extravagant and vicious system of paper currency and bank credits, exciting the people to wild speculation and gambling in stocks. These revulsions may continue to recur at successive intervals, so long as the amount of the paper currency and bank loans and discounts on the country shall be left to the discretion of 1400 corresponding banking houses, which from the very law of their nature will consult the Interests of their stockholders rather than the public welfare, exercising the swenging power of providing a paper currency instead of coin for the country. The first duty which these banks owe to the public, is to keep in their vaults a amfelient quantity of gold and silver to insure the convertability of their notes into coin at all times, and under all circumstances. No bank ought over to be chartered without such restrictions on its business at to secure this result. Our financial history for the last forty years

and ruinous and demoralizing stock gambling. When the crisis arrives as the must, the banks can extend no relief to the people; in a vain struggle to redeem their liabilities in specie, they are compelled to contract their loans and their issues, and at last, in the hour of distress, when their assistance is most needed, they and their debtors sink together into insolvency. In the meantime it is the duty of the Government, by all proper means within its power, to aid in alleviating the sufferings of the people occasioned by the suspension of the banks, and to provide against the recurrence of the same calamity. In either aspect of the case it can do but little, thanks to the independent treasury, the Government has not suspended payment, as it was compelled to by the failure of the banks in 1837. It will continue to discharge its liabilities to the people in gold and treasury, the Government has not suspended payment, as it was compelled to by the failure of the banks in 1837. It will continue to discharge its liabilities to the people in gold and silver. Its disbursements in coin will pass into circulation, and materially assist in restoring a sound currency, from its high credit. Should we be compelled to make a temporary loan, it can be effected on advantageous terms. This, however, shall, if possible, be avoided; but, if not, then the amount shall be limited to the lowest practicable sum. I have, therefore, determined, that while no useful government works in progress shall be suspended, new works, not already commenced, will be postponed, if this can be done without injury to the country. These necessary to its defence shall proceed, as though there had been no crisis in our monetary affairs, but the Federal Government can do much to provide against a recurrence of the existing evils, even if our insurmountable constitutional obligations did not exist against the creation of a National Bank, this would furnish no adequate preventive security. The history of the last bank of the United States abundantly proves the truth of this assertion. After all we must mainly rely on the patriotism and wisdom of the states for the preventive and redress of the cril. If they will afford us a real specie basis for our paper circulation by increasing the denomination of bank notes first to \$20 and then to

Our relations with foreign governments are, on the whole, in a satisfactory condition. The diplomatic difficulties which existed between the government of the United States and Great Britain at the adjournment of the last Congress have been happily terminated by the appointment of a British minister to this country who has been cordially received. The President whilst saying we have no right to doubt the sincerity of the British government in their construction of the Clayton-Balwer treaty, at the same time, expresses his deliberate conviction that this construction is in opposition both in its letter and its spirit. The fact is, that when two nations like Great Britain and the United States mutually desirous of maintaining the most friendly relations with each other, have unfortunately concluded a treaty which they understand in senses directly opposite, the wisest course is to abrogate such a treaty and commence anew. Had this been done promptly all difficulties in Central America would most probably, ere this, been adjusted to the satisfaction of both parties. Whilst entertaining these sentiments I shall nevertheless not refuse to contribute to any reasonable adjustment of the Central America in the purpose have been treaty. Overtures for this purpose have been Our relations with foreign governments are

I shall nevertheless not refuse to contribute to any reasonable adjustment of the Central American question, which is not practically inconsistent with the American interpretation of the treaty. Overtures for this purpose have been recently made by the British government in a friendly spirit, which I reciprocate, but whether this renewed effort will result in success, I am not prepared to express an opinion.

A brief period will determine with France. Our relations of friendship still continue to exist. The French government has in several recent instances, which need not be enumerated, evinced a spirit of good will and kindness towards our country which I heartily reciprocate. It is, notwithstanding, much to be regretted that two nations whose productions are of such a character as to invite the most extensive exchanges and free trade, commercial intercourses should continue to enforce ancient and obsolete restrictions of trade against each other. Our commercial treaty with France, in this respect is an exception from our treaties from all commercial mations, it zealously levies discriminating duties, both on tonnage and on asticles, the growth, produce or manufacture of the one country, when arriving in vessels belonging to the other. With all other European governments, except that of Spain, our relations are as peaceful as we could desire. I regret to say that no progress whatever has been made since the adjournment of Congress, towards the settlement of any of the numerous claims of our citizens against the Spanish government beside the outrage committed on our flag by the Spanish war frigate Cerrelana, on the high seas, off the const of Cuba, in March, 1855, by neing into the American mail steamer Eldorado, and detaining and searching her, remains unacknowledged and unredressed. The general tone and temper of the Spanish government towards the United States, is much to be regretted. Our present Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentlary to Madrid has asked to be recalled; and my purpose is to send o

sions to commerce which the nations of the world have the right to expect and which China witholds. From assurances received I entertain no doubt that the three ministers will act in harmonious concert to obtain similar commercial treaties for each of the powers they represent.

Our difficulties with New Granada which a

Our difficulties with New Granada which a short time since bore so threatening an aspect, are, it is to be hoped, in a fair train of settlement, in a manner quite honorable to both parties. With respect to the Isthmus of Panama he recommends to Congress the passing of an act authorizing the President, in case of necessity, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States to carry into effect the guarantee of neutrality and protection. I also recommend similar legislation for the security of any other routes across the Isthms, in which we may acquire an interest Istin as, in which we may acquire an interest by treaty. Respecting the Walker expedition to Nicaragua, he says: Such enterprises can do no possible good to the country, but have already inflicted much injury both on its interests and its character. I commend the whole subject to the serious attention of Congress, believing that duty and our interests, as well as our national character, require that we lieving that duty and our interests, as well as our national character, require that we should adopt such measures as will be effectual in restraining our citizens from committing such outrages. Citizens of the United States, who are established in business in Paraguay, have had their property seized and taken from them, and have otherwise been treated by the authorities in an insulting and arbitrary manner, which requires that a demand for these outrages will be made in a firm but conciliatory spirit. This will the more probably be

tory spirit. This will the more probably be granted if the Executive shall have authority to use other means in the event of a refusal. This is accordingly recommended.

KANSAS.

The President next considers the Kansas The President next considers the Kansas-question at length, saying that under the Kan-sas-Nebraska Act the Convention were no bound to submit any other portion of the in-strument to an election, except that which re-lates to the domestic institution of Slaverye. This will be rendered clear by a simpla reference to its language. At this electio-every citizen will have an opportunity of ex-pressing his opinion by his vote whether Kansas-shall be received into the Union with or with-out slavery and thus the grating question may pressing his opinion by his vote whether Kanass shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, and thus the existing question may be peaceably settled in the very mode required by the organic law. The election will be held under the legitimate authority, and if any portion of the inhabitants shall refuse to vote, a fair opportunity to do so having been presented, this will be their own voluntary set, and they will alone be responsible for the consequences. Whether Kanass shall be a free or slave State must election, and the question can never be presented more clearly or distinctly to the people than it is at the present moment. Should this opportunity be neglected she may be involved or years in domestic discord and possibly in civil war, before she can again make an issue, now so fortunitely tendered, and gain the point she has already attained. Kanass has for some years occupied too mach public attention, it is high time this should be directed to far more important objects. If once admitted in the Union, whether with or without slavery, the excitement beyond her own limits will speedily pass away and she will then for the first time be left as she ought to have been long since to manage her own affairs in her own way. If her Constitution on will then for the first time be left as she ought to have been long since to manage her own affairs in her own way. If her Constitution on the subject of slavery or any other subject be displeasing to a majority of the people, no human power can prevent them from changing it within a brief period. Under these circumstances, it may well be questioned whether the peace and quiet of the whole country are not of greater-importance than a mere temporary triumph of either of the political powers in Kansas. Should the "Constitution without Slavery" be adopted by the votes of a majority, the rights of property in slaves now in the Territory are reserved. The number of these is very small, but if it were greater the provision by would be equally just and reasonable. These slaves were brought into the Territory under the Constitution of the United States, and are now the property of their masters. This point has at length been finally decided by the highest judicial tribural of the country, and this on the plain principal, that when a confederacy of sovereign States require a new territory as their joint expense, but equality and justice demand that the citizens of one and all of the contents and are in the country and this on the plain principal.

the friendly consideration subject of the Pacific B

[The balance of the Mes on the first page.]

that effect. He returns on Thursday to partic pate in the election. Captain Walker, aid to the Governor, re-ceived a letter from Secretary Stanton yester-day, stating that from 5 to 10,000 votes would be polled, and that there would be a be a de-cided majority for a Free State.

Important from Utah.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—An express passed through this city yesterday, with dispatches from Col. Johnson for Washington. The Republican has received letters this P.M., up to Nov 3d. The Mormons had run off 600 head of cattle in sight of Col. Alexander's camp, near Hamilton's fork of Green river. At the date of the letter, if was sunposed that Johnson had concentrated was supposed that Johnson had concentrated his forces with Alexander. In a fortnight from that time Col. Cook's command would be with them. They expected to winter on Henry's fork, on Green river.

There was a good deal of suffering for want of provisions and clothing, and the horses were

of provisions and clothing, and the horses wer giving out for want of forage.

Gov. Cumming and the other officials wer determined to get into Sait Łake City, if pos sible. The Mormons had determined on resible. The Mormons had determined on re-sistance to the entry of either military or civil officers. In a skirmish between Alexander's troops and the Mormons, three-fourths of the

From the Plains.

St. Louis, Dec.—The Democrat learns that news has been received at Fort Leavenworth, from Major Russell's trains, that the government animals were dying in great numbers on

New York, Nev. 8.—Five minutes after the President's Message was delivered from the Collector's office, a few minutes before 2 o'clock, the Herald extra appeared, containing the full Message and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. How the Herald possessed itself of these important documents in advance of their delivery to Congress, is unknown, but the fact that they were so obtained furnishes a New comment on certain pactics at the capital. sorry comment on certain parties at the capit The Evening Post announces that Jno McKe the U.S. District Attorney, has been remov to take effect to-morrow. The reason assign

MOBILE, Dec. 8 .- The ship National, of Bath Capt. Boyd, from New Orleans for Havre, was totally lost (no date) near Havans, crew saved She had a cargo of tallow and cottou, 330 bales of the latter was insured in New York an France. She was a new ship of 1.066 tons, bu onged to Capt. Berry and others of Bath

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—E. P. Nichols was estenced to-day to six years in the penitentiar for forging P. T. Barnum's name in 1855. New York, Nov. 8.—Michael Cancemi, the Italian, coevicted of the murder of Policeman Anderson, was to day sentenced to be hung on

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS. CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

Period of the Chicago Daily Thibune

EYE.—Sale at 46c \$1 00 Ba in bags to distillery.
FIGUES BARRELS.—Sale of 300 at 50c such.
VAGETABLES.—Politors, mirrorson, 37-5645c; choice, white pinkeyes and meshannocks, 50c; Ontons 50c; Beets, Farchipe and Turnips 37-5c, Cabbages 625c \$1 down; White Book 75cd \$1 \$1 ba and coarce.
PUULIEY AND GAME.—Dressed Chickma heavy at 560 15 coarc; Nethicon, grows, Acresses, \$4,50655; and dies 10c \$1 \$1 coarc; Nethicon, grows, Acresses, \$4,50655; and dies 10c \$1 \$1 \$608—160 Hc \$2 \$0 down.
BUTTER.—Unmonto ficken and roll 146515c; wholes state-and New York, 20052c.
FRUIT—Green, Applies \$2,3263,50 \$1 bbl; dried Ic \$3.5; dried Posches 95515c for unpared; 16631c; the pared; Grantler, iss \$0,50,50,50 \$1 bbl; \$3,003,50 \$1 bbl; dried Ic \$3.5; dried Posches 95515c for unpared; 16631c file pared; Grantler, iss \$0,50,50,50 \$1 bbl; \$3,003,50 \$1 bbl; and \$3,00454 for layers.
FEATHERS.—Jave green 50c \$1 \$1 [crial] 625c.]
HOMINY.—\$5,50 \$1 bbl.
D3 SEED HOGS.—Dull sale, owing to the weather, at \$4,04,75 \$1 100 fts.
VATILS.—36 head, averaging 1850 be gross, sold to a city butcher to-day, at Myrick's, at \$3,20 \$1 100. For one shalf of them, choice, 8,50 was offered.

LIVE HOGS.—There is not much change since year-day's report. But few Mays, \$4,000 in 60, were at Myrick's this morning; 300 head, averaging about 250 based at \$5,00 gross; 100 head, averaging about 250 based at \$5,00 gross; 100 head, averaging 1850 sends at \$3,50 and a still heavier lot sold at something higher. Texterday 60

The old, regular dealers in music, regulables, fresh

man Street.

St. Louis Skyress Mail, 11.30 A. M., daily (Sunday erosp.

d). arrive at St. Louis at 2.30 the next morning.

St. Louis Night Skyress, 10.30 F. M., daily swary aightrive in St. Louis at 1.50 the next night
reals arrive from St. Louis at 7 A M and 10 F M.

From Chicago to St. Louis, 13 Hours. 3 P. M.—LA FORTH ACOUNDODATION.
One train on Sanday, at 5:6 F. M.
By Through ticket for raile at the Depot, and the office
unior the Tremnat House.
dew3r.1; G. M. ORAY, Gen. Western Ag't. HALL, ENGLISH & HENDERSON, subnytes of Chicago.

Fit be sold on Canal time. Apply to

CHAS. CLEAVER, 99 Water at

Farming Lands and Town Lets for sais. CONNECTIONS: VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE CON And Great Western Railway. AT JOLIET - with the Rock Island Sailroad for Ottawa. A Raile, Book Island and Central Iowa, and the "Chi.dl" Authorized Capital. PRAINS LEAVE MICHIGAN CENTRAL WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COM Nov. 27th, 1657. Bonques, Att'y.—10025-4w:263 AT PEORIA JUNCTION—With the Feoria & Oquawka H. to Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington and Intermediate Wa. L. Ewins & Co., St. Louis. PUBLICATION NOTICE. AT OHA A scale of the country of the 1145 A. H.—CINCINATI EXPERSE. Arrive at S145 P M.—NEW YORK AND MONTON EXPENSE. Arrive at S145 P M.—NEW YORK AND MONTON EXPENSE. Arrive at the state of the state DRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, re A. Keen and Spancer Scott, vs. Hugh Doherty a William J. Henry.—Attachment. A RAPE Chance
OR INVESTMENT IN RIVER FRONT,
In Greene's South Breach Addition—Lots 21, 22 and
for \$40,000.
Doe-fourth cash, the balance at the end of 10 years, with
in interest at 6 per cent, payable somit-annually.
Also, Lots 15 and 18, in the same Addition for \$22,000, UBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN FFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE Commission Merchant, No. 1 Stone at., New York City. MARINE AND FIRE INSURAN apon the same terms as the above.
Also, Lots II and II, for \$30,000, same terms.
The above Lots will be docked and dredged, on or be he first August, 1857. Also, Less 17, 15 and 18, for \$30, and time. Parties withing in avail themselves of nusually favorable opportunity for investment, can depend on the control of the c A. L. GRIFFEN. Making direct concertions at Mendots with trains on Main Line of Illinois Central for all of the above points.

Can be obtained at the office of the Michigan Central R. R., opposite Tremont House, corners the Michigan Charles at the office of the Michigan Charles at the office of the Michigan Charles at the office of the Congress of THE OLD ESTABLISHED in personally see and appear before the said Gook County art of Common Fiesa, on or before the first day of the It term thereot, to be holden at the Court House in the of Chicago, on the first Manday of Fabruary, A. E. A. E. S. A. E. S. E. NORTH-WESTERN INSURANCE COPPE Produce Commission Merchant, H. J. SPALDING, Gon. Page, Aget. At the office of the South Branch Canal Co.; Corner of Canal and Randolph NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK, Also, Agent for the sale of VELLARONT ROOFING SLATE, Whick will make a Fire-Froof Roof.

Chas. T. Coit, Cashier International Bank, Buffalo, A. F. Dickinson, Produce Morchant, Chicago, Ill. my25-19. AVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE Pennsylvania Railroad. Where Capt. J. DORCHESTER will be keep; to Wanted to Exchange-Farms for Goods. THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNorthwestern, and Southwestern Risks by a security of the continuous Endway direct. This road also continuous Endway direct. This road also content of the contract of the contract of the content of the General Ticket Agent Suc't Chicago Division. WANTED TO EXCHANGE—TWO FIRST quality of Farms for a Stock of Goods. The farms are under flue improvement; good bearing Orchards, elegativ watered and timbered; prairie and tumber j. initiasied within 2 miles of the Gousty seek, and 3 miles of the Goods. D.P. WILDER, PI'ffs AR'y. Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line. January Special Term, A. D. 1858. aposed of the Chicago & Rock Island and Nississippi & Missouri Ratiroads. JAMES PECK & CO., Missouri Ealfroads.

1837...WINTER ARHANGEMENT...1858
POE 10WA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.
No change of Care between Chicago and Iowa City.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO
to Joliet, La Salle, Pera, Peoria, Rock
to Javenport, Muscatine, lowa City.
Columbus City, and Fort des Moines. DOWARD FIRE & MIRINE INVESTOR OF seconding to the prayer of said bill.

WILLIAM L. CHURCH, Clerk,
AENOLD, LAENED & LAY, Compl'is Sol're.—dei-4w;99 L. Daruss, Agent, Chicago. Produce, Commission & Forwarding For Sale or Rent,
WATER LOTS ON SOUTH BRANCE,
Bear Joy's Ice Houses, 300 feet good Bock,
feet deep, and 320 feet rear iron.
ALSO,
POR BALE, a 4% Tear's Lease on Building, 40 feet
square, 3% stories and grounds adjoining, with good steep OF PHILADRIPHIA, PA. Capital Surplus Capital Merchants. CHANCERY NOTICE. STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, M., Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, A. D. 1888. DEALERS IN SALT, WATER LIME, FIRE Forwarding &c. Aggregate Capital (theritaing surplus December Est in \$685,791.37.

PERCIVAL M. POTTS, Pres'l. C. R. STANDER, Vo. Pres' E. T. Kansitt, Transmer, W. H. Woom, borney, CONSIGNEES OF THE OLD OSWEGO LINE
Propellers and Sail Vessels, South Water, foot Dearborn
street, Oldengo Hiltodia. TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE ORIGINAL DALLY, from Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman sta 1857. This Company, having complied with datas of the same property of the sam FFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE Eastward. Third Class: Luvila, Ste-1, Chains (in casks) Hemp, Baron and Pork, Salted (loose or in Baron and Pork, Salted (loose or in S. S. BALL & CO., Apply to GATES, WARNER, CHALMERS & FRASER, fet8-tr,nsf Engle Works. 9.00 A. M. — Day Express. (Sundays Excepted.) For Joliei, La Salie, Peoria, Reck Island Darenport, Muscaline, Iowa City and Columbus City. of Duniel S. O'Connell, defendant above named, having filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook, County OBWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, can made in the other of sear toward countries of the complete BROWN & HAMMILL. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. and Columbus Cuty.

S. 30 P. M.—Night Express. (Sairrdays excepted.)—F.
Feoria. Rock Island, Davenpur., Muse
tine, Iowa, City and Columbus City.

The 250 A. J., and 8:50 P. M. Trains run directly through
to lows City a thout change of cars and connect with to
Western Stage Co's Line of Post Coaches for Forsides Moine
Gouncil Bluths and all points in Central and Western Low
Kanass and Nebruska. PRODUCE, SALI, WATER LIME, PLASTER, OT 21, BLOCK 4, FORT DEARBORN Agents and Proprietors of Bail's line of Stocmers P. S. Howr, Pi'ffs Au'y. CHANCERY NOTICE. MERRELL, MASON & CO. 100 feet on Illinois, near Pine street. 130 feet on West Raudolph, corner of Elizabeth. INSURANCE AGENTS Ransa and Nebrusks.

37 Trains arrive at Chicago at 5 A M and 7 P M.

38 Local and Through Tickets via this line, on sale at the Bepot, also at the office of Fort Wayne & Chicago R. E., corser Dearborn & Kacoloph sirects, and at Michigan Southern Railroad Office, under Tremont House.

W. L. St. Joux, Gen. Ticke. Agent.

all? American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York. Myron Young and John O'Bryan vs. Edward H. Bar 150 SOUTH WATER STREET PFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Fdward H. Baston, one of the 4 feedbasts above at, having been 6 ed in the office of the Clerk of said at Oourt of C. ok County, tolde or hereby given in the Edward H. Baston that the completence of the Clerk of said at County and the completence of the Clerk of said at Clerk of the per see rounce the rounce of south street, very chear.

If you can be found branch, corner of South street, to or on canal time.

Silvet 98, tenot Section 58, tenot Section.

Silvet Section 58, tenot Section 58, tenot Section.

Clark street—\$200,000 dollars worth.

15 As to on Mashon street, west of the Bull's Haal.

16 As to one Missilven treet, west of the Bull's Haal. Continental Insurance Conput Mark goods care of "Cutier & Warts," Grand Have lich., by Ball's Line of Steamers, Grand Miver. Cash Capital MERRELL, MASON to the Chicago, April 1, 1857, PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Coor Counsyr.—ss.
Cook County Court of Counson PiJanuary Term, A. D. 1888. Illinois Central Railroad. forth American Insurance New York Chy. HINDS COMMAN AND AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 23, THE DOIS CONTROL Passenger Depot:

Genral Passenger Depot:

Genral Passenger Depot:

Genral Byde Park

123 M. 6.5 F. M. Medicines, 821. WALKER, BRONSON & CO. Cash Capital MEHRELL, MASON & CO. AM. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAIL ROAD Consolidated Insurance Philadelphia, Pa LANDS FOR SALE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

Company invites the entereditor of Agriculturius and
armers if the sale upon low terms, and long credit at low
ten of functions. FORWARDING AND ONE DOLLAR Commission Merchants Cash Capital Philadelphia Pa jy28-3m:r80 MERNELL, MASON # 00. WILL BUY NE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad. NEW YORK FIRE INSCRINCE AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE; Pare sach way, 10c.
Commutation telects may be had by application to the
General Telect Agent, Illinois Central Passen, or Depot
No half fare tickets or free passes are used for the train.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

no7 FARE REDUCED.—NEW, SHORT LINE if interest.
the policy and wish of the Company to sell all the
to agtinal settlers; and no indicement is offered
actors; in fact none will be sold on long credit, witho
tinct ebligation of cultivation,
ols occupies the most central position of the Wester
and comprises the most fertile accition of the belt PROVISIONS, LUMBER, &C. PIRE RISKS TAKEN AT CE GREAT TRUNK LINE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. CREAT INVESTMENTS.

Look at any Railroad Map to discover the peculiar advantages of this new and most direkt Kastern Route.

No weary and sceepless in give, in cold and cheerless cars, stuck sast in answ drifts, by this route.

The cars of this road are new and of the most approved construction, and the control of the control of the control of the control of the Little Stania Railroad, and masses through the southers portion of Ohio. Belween Clincianst and Baltimore, the distance is 585 miles, which does not vary one degree from the control of New York Chy.
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE COMP. Rumsey, Bro. & Co., FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY \$7 Of New York DIVER INSURANCE CONOF New York ON PARK INSURANCE OF ON NEW YORK ON THE INSURANCE OF OF New York OF THE INSURANCE CONOF New York OF THE INSURANCE CONOF New York OF THE INSURANCE CONOF New York OF THE INSURANCE CONBAT The above Companies have companies and Law of the State of Ill nois. Leaward and promptly paid, at the office of header New Albany and Salem Railroad New Albany and Salem Railroad,
FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGOON and Frankfort, Kentucky.

Ziending from Lake Michigan to the OhioEvent Rew Albany, opposite Louisville, Frank
fiver at New Albany, opposite Louisville, Frank
fiver and Reington, Ky, Lafaystet, Indianopolis, Oveininail, Daylor, Columbus, Jamesville, &c. &c.

It is also the cumbus, Jamesville, &c. &c.

It is also the Columbus, Jamesville, &c. &c.

It is also the Columbus, Jamesville, &c. &c.

It is also the Columbus, Jamesville, &c. &c.

YOUN MADING TRAINS (FAISE CHICAGO,
VIN Mohigan Central Railroad, as follows:

I 7,00 & M. Chemanstin and Louisville Express, serving
to Uncolossed at 101 ft. N. running directly through to Curcinnail without change of care or baggage.

8,00 F.M. Night Kayress, running directly through to
Louisville, councetting at Lafaystet for Indianapolis and all
the mod at Louisville at the Columbus of Columbus Columbus

Late and Richmond Railroad, in seasons for passengers to
take that Noad either coast or west, and to take passengers
from ST. LOUIS, (JAIRO), &c. to New Albany and Louisville. Also with trains on Ohio & Missinsippi. Railroad, situaced. and Northern Missouri.

Unlike the Siatos North of us, the productions are checked by rigorous winters—nor is the heat of summer pressive. The lands Wood of the Missouri gradually trapidly decrease in fertility, till they blend with the trapidly decrease in fertility, till they blend with the trapidly decrease in fertility, till they blend with the trapidly decrease in fertility, till they blend with the trapidly decrease in fertility to stolety adapted to the contract of the stolety and t Storage and Commission Merch'ts, Shippers of Produce, Provisions, &c. AN AIR LINE. *General Agents for Manufacturers AN AIR LINE.

The rates of fare on this line have been reduced; Cincianati to Saltimore, \$14.60; Cincinnati to Washington \$15.50; Cincinnati to Washington \$15.50; Cincinnati to Washington some Roads refuse to sail our tickets. Passengers from the East should therefore perchase tickets. Passengers from the East should therefore perchase tickets. Passengers from the East should therefore perchase tickets. Passengers from the East should five of the Parkerson and Parkerson are \$1.50 on each ticket, by so dotter. hexiware, Machinery &c Life Insurance Co ONE OF THE OLDEST AND The Troy Iron and Null Pactory.

M. Me DOW ELL. A Scht.

O. 182 A 184 SO. WATER STREET, CHICAGO Companies in the country ies, at the office of the un-RS PREPARED TO EXECUTE ORDERS Nett Surplus Capital of 2 9000 Its business is confined escimirely to be
LNSURANCE OF LIVE. and New Albany
Beggage checked through.
Through Thickets can be had at all of the princip I Rallroad Offices in the West. Also at the Fessenger Station of
the Michigan Centrel Rallroad, foot of Lake survey, the
Office, circue of Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House. Chicago.

##3 He careful to get Through Tickets by way of New
Albany and Salem Hallroad, OHN B. ANDERSON, Sup't. rember 27th, A. D. 1857. HIRAM A. TUCKER, Morigages L. Government Paitern—Horse.—No. I weighs 1s oz ; No. 2, Bo. I oz.; No. 3, 1 lb. 2% oz. Mule Shoez.—No. I weighs 12 oz.; No. 2, 13 oz., No. 3, 15 PUBLICATION SOTICE. Albany and Salem Rallroad.

JOHN B. ANDERSON, Bup'l.

G. M. Sabis, Gen. Fassenger Agent.

Jas. Farros, Gen. Traveling Agent.

sep3 shoes, Manufactures by the Troy Iron and Nail Pactory, of Troy, N. Y.

These Horse and Mnle Shoes are manufactured from iron naur passed in quality, and finished in shape and from iron to any hand made Shoes; Creased, Nail-Holes punched, and triefly bevised on the apper side, complete and ready for case. Boxes Shoen, will effect a savier of 50 per cent, by sing these Shoes. UBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN Going West. Arrive at Hillsboro' at 6:45 F M; Chillicothe at 6:35 F M.

Through theirois are for sale in all principal the Railrousfekte offices in the West. To seasor all the advantages
above brumersced, sak for thekets via Marietta Rullroad,
and den't saks any other.

If you cannot procure such thekets, pay only to Chesinarrive the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale of the
ways are through this course.

Haggage checken through to Baltimore, Philadelphia,
Washington Chy and New York.

Through tokets and all other information can always be
chained at the Company's Office, No. 3 Burnet House, of
M. OULERAN Agent; at office tudget t e Spencer House,
of J. R. OWELEY, Agent; and at the regular Treet Office
in the Little Bissan Depot.

GEORGE BARNES, Sup't. Life and Fire Insurance Igne Great Western Mail Route. ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17 NO. 4 NASONIC TRAPES ing these Shoes.

Please call and examine these Shoes at the principal fardware stores, or ot 182 and 184 South Water street.

Jy7-6m:y87

M. McDOWKLL, Agent. 1807, Passenger Trains will leave Street Depot, duly (Sundays excepted) JANCE COMPANY, Hartors, Guar. Excelsior Iron Works, POR FREEPORT, GALENA, DUNLEITH & ST. PAUL. MASON, MCARTHUR & CO, WHEREAS AUGUSTINE CHESTER AND ber, A. D. 1807, make, strongth and deliver to George F. RUGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE OR, Jean Poorter, Gen. Ticket Agent. George BARNES, Sup't. Passenger & Mail. 10.00 F.
Passenger Emigrant and Second Class 12.45 F.
CHICAGO PULFON AND IOWA LINE.
POR DIEGO, PULFON AND CRETEAL 10WA 50 A. All Kinds of Steam Boilers, PHREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSents for the West, for the manufacture and sale of WEN'S PATENT BOLT AND RIVET MAKING MA-DeKaib and Eigin Passenger.

BELINT AND MADISON BRANCE.

FOR SELOIT, JARREVILLE AND MADISO corner of Canal and Carroll streets, Chicago, Ill. P. W. Gates, warner, Chalmers & Fraser. MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD spied. Making Jiskult Colaria. Statut and Iowa City own; Lairo, Rock Island and Chicago, Illinois: Lexingtio own; Cairo, Rock Island and Chicago, Illinois: Lexingtio and Louisville, Ky; Terre Haute, Indianappila and Lalay die, Islands Omeimal, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo, Cieve and, Zanseville, Ceestine, Massation and Woosier, Ohikao, Kansan, Nebraka, Millands, Martin WEST.
Pare as Low as Dynany other Moute.
Passangers from the West our rely upon this as being the constitution routs in PHILADRIPHIA Two Through Trains will leave Union Depoi, 3001 of ake street as follows:

FOR GALENA, DUNLEITH AND ST. PAUL, ally (Sundays excepted).

50.00 A.E. and 9.45 r. a. fanbing: Passengary to make a dese councilon with the -O. J. WOOD & CO. Steam Engines and Bollers, table Circular Saw Mills, Gates' Patent Screw Cutter Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn Mill THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING ranspagers from the West can rely upon this as being shortest and most expeditions route to PHILADELPHI BALTIMORE, NEW YORK, and all Easters Ottles. 1HOS. MOORE, Agent, au15 Passenger Lines, Pennsylvania R. R., Phila Mingine and Hand Lathes, Engine and Hand Lathes, pright Drills, Wood Machinery generally, Shingle Mi de Rests, Steam and Water Gauges, Finished, Brase Wo POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC. Going North. EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL. Chicago, St.Paul & Fon du Lac R'd R ST. PAUL AND THE NORTH-WEST-via Jane ville, Madison and Prairie du Chien. Through to Prairi du Chien in 16 hours, without change of cars. Pare CHICAGO STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS. AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST : Office, 233 Lake Street. Passongers for all points on the G. & C. U. S. R., including Fulton, and Beloit and Madison Lines, should take the rains from Wells street Depot. Walworth, Hubbard & Co., whins from Wells stress Depot.

All the above trains connects with the Great Eastern Lines, territing from Chiseage to all points Mas.

Iterating from Chiseage to all points Mas.

the following off the second control of the following off the second from the following of the following of the following of the following the follo TRAIN.

M. DAY EXPERSS, stopping only for woo and water; making all o meetions—Arrives at Beloit 3.9 p. s., Janestjie, 2.30 c. s. Madison 4.20 f. M., and Frairie du Chien 946 f. M., connecting with stemmers director La Crease, Whomas, Wakashaw, Red ind in the most approved forms. This method is particularly adapted to call representation of the control of th P. A. Hall, Superintendent. W. A. Thrall, General Ticket Agent. Chicago, Bm lington & Quincy R.R. MEDICAL INFIRMARY, RANDOLPH STREET, Opposite the Revere Hotel WORTHINGTON'S STRAM PUMPS, DUFF'S ALARM WATER GUAGES, BOILER FLUES, GAS PIPE AND FITTINGS. TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.-NEE Balavia and Aurers.

RYOMAST LOCAL CONNECTIONS.

AT MENDOTA—With Illinois Central R. R., north, fi
ambry, Disco, Fresport, Calena and Dunleith: south, fi
amalis, Torles, Westons, Panels, Bloomington, Decati
and the Control of the Control of the Control of Missory Rivil
R. R., for Mount Passant, Fairfield, Ostomwa, Ockslood
harkion, Fort Des Molines, Fort Dodge, Councell Blut
itious City, and all portions of Karisas and Nebraska; with
western Stars Co. for Montrose, theses by rail to Keoku
Western Stars Co. for Montrose, theses by rail to Keoku
B. Koekus Fackes Company; for Keokuls, Manathal, Alton
B. Louis, Ac. ASHCROFT'S STEAM GUAGES, EASTMAN'S STEAM GUAGES THOMAS GEORGE & CO., AT THEIR OLD STAND PROF. HASKELL'S All Kinds of Tinware, Sheet Iron ROCKUR FACE
L. LOUIS, ACC
AT PLYMOUTH—With stages for Keokuk.
AT HARNIBAL.—With Hannibal & Si Joseph RR for all
arts of Northern Missouri and Kans s.
Tukasi, may be had at the Depot, and at the Michigan
central E. E. office, corner Lake and Dearbern size.
C. G. HAMZOND, Gen. Bnpt.
SANURI POWELS, General Tricks Agent
Jane ELECTRIC OIL. And Copper Ware, A POSITIVE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR STOVES, FURNACES, COOKING BANGES, Rheumatism and Neuralgia PIRE AND LIFE IN Burlington and Missouri River R. R. LOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KAN-BAN-Great United States Mail and Park DEAFNESS, ERYSIPELAS, Piaiu, Planished, Stamped, Japanned Tinware ROUGH AND FINISHED BRASS WORK Scrofnia, Bronchitis, Tetter, Ringworm an GOUGH AND FINISHED BRASS WORK
Of every Description.

GAS PIPE, LEAD PIPE, PUNPS,
WYDRAULIC RAWS, DAR PUNPS,
SQDA FUUNYAINS, TOILET WARR,
WATER COOLERS, ETC., ETC.

Tinner's Machines and Tools,
DAYS-17 ALL AY LOW PRIORS. SCALD HEAD, NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD-ACHES CURED IN FROM 3 TO 20 MINUTES! Copartnerships, &c. NORNS, PILES, TOOTH-ACHE, CHRON Chicago Type Foundry Hardware! Hardware! CEASE INSTANTANEOUSLY! REMOVED TO NO. 7, C T. L. M. Prices 50c, \$1 and \$2 per Bottle is the only RNAL HAIR INVIGORATOR that a the hair grow when everything else fails; clear white and free from Dandruff in less than ton min FIRE AND LIFE INSIR Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad. DASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE STATION, corner of West Water and Cock Streets ally, at 526 o'clock A. R. and 3.6 P. M., tendays accepted, low Watergan, & Tennohe, OTICE .- THE CO-PARTNER, here of the contract Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers (DUCERNOR TO RILL, PARGO & KRIAGOG),

OLESALE DEALERS IN AND MAN

UFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHORS. Have

active at both fine and course work on hand, our Inrough Preight leaves duly at 2.50 A. M., Crains arrive from Milwather di II 45 and 7.00 P.M. Chicago, Oct. 28, 1837. WALTER S. JOHNSON. S.-BUFFALO, RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES

PARMERS & MECHANICY IN

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MER. CHANTS, Nos. 228 and 200 South Water street, Chica to, Illinois. DO IBINOS.

BETTS, MELLEN & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCITANTS, No. 12 South Main street, St. Louis, No. 162751

J. H. DUNHAM & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

CULVER & CO.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MER-CHANTS, No. 20 Clark street, Chicago. mh10

SAWYER & MELLEN & CO.

Railroads.

IR-LINE ROUTE FROM CHICAGO TO

Railroads

ilinois Central Railroad.

OR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, LEAVEN-WORTH City, Kannas City, Terre Hante, Evansvilles, canner, Forcia, Decolar, Springfold, Jarksonville, ica, Catro, Memphia, Naichen, Vezaburgh, New Or-cade all notice and the longer, Managingh, New Or-

Railroads.

Mich. Southern & Nor. Ind. R. R.

1957 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1858

TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO, AS FOL

LOWS, viz:

A. M. & St. 5 P. M.—For Cleveland, Chedrona, Philadelpois, Baltimore, Buffalo, Albany, Beaten and New

Going East.

Real Estate for Sale.

Hyde Park Property.

Legal Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of a describal order emisted in the above entitled cause, and upon the erous bill filed therein, the 25th day of Forember, 4 D. 1857, L. C. O. Petros

utile, vs. Luther L. Mills, Walter N. Mills Laffin, Sotomon A. Smith and Royal A. B

Legal Notices.

BORTGAGE SALE.

ayment of a certain promissory nose iver P. Bartiett to me, payable on or-Marce, 18sl, with inserest payable a t., secured by a certain mortgage of

to the above there es elect from the ner the fight comes off. If they to be admission into the Un to Territory a fair electrical it virtually buildies th

Total ...

rle will come up first in cre the bifl originates. This carry two members, twenty of cans and five Americans. The irty-seven are Democrats of